Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

THE JERUSALEM POST

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1956

8 Pages

PRICE: 280 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 8595

R. & S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD.
JERUSALEM TEL AVIV
and at LYDDA AIRPORT
Complete Insurance Service
Advice ★ Planning ★ Underwriting

Column One
By DAVID COURTNEY

THE other day a number of newspapers in this country reported that seventeen Beersheba families had been converted to Christianity and had gone to Brazil, helped by the priests or persons who had converted them. It was even suggested that by some nefarious means, the property of these families or of some of them had been turned into foreign currency, which had been transferred abroad, apparently against the law.

●

IN its way, it seemed an important story: an extension of the rice-Christian idea to people in no need either of rice or Christianity, and not even in any real need of visas to Brazil. Besides, from time to time charges of this kind have been made against Christian missions working in Israel, but for one reason or another no clear evidence in support of the charges has been brought out. Now it began to look, from the circumstantial details in the newspaper, as if Beersheba could provide just that evidence.

●

THE way to Beersheba: a long, hot journey; but after all, a good newspaperman knows that a story of this nature, affecting the fate not only of seventeen Beersheba families but of Israel itself, in a way, as well as of Christian institutions in this country, needs thorough checking, however hot blows the *sharav* and however uncooperative may be those whose duty it is to know whether or not seventeen families have had themselves converted and received visas for Brazil and got away, ingeniously if not illegally, with money enough to set themselves up in business at their journey's end in Latin America.

●

WELL, first of all no one in Beersheba knew much about it. Some had heard rumours. The only Christian clergyman in the town — a Baptist, I believe — smiled ruefully, as if to say that such reward for his evangelism and his prayers as seventeen conversions all at once or even over a few weeks was certainly more than he had ever dreamed of. Besides, said the clergyman, if anything like that had happened he would have moved heaven and earth to keep the converts in Beersheba as living witnesses to his faith. And why, indeed, should any Protestant clergyman think of sending converts to Protestantism to Brazil of all places, which is hardly a country where Protestantism flourishes?

●

THEREFORE, it must have been a Catholic priest. The foreign correspondents outdid Sherlock Homes in their search for evidence that a Catholic priest had been visiting Beersheba of late. But the only Catholic priest any of our "contacts" could remember having seen was one who had spent a few hours in the town, a week or two ago, as a tourist; he had come from France.

●

THE foreign correspondents trudged and trudged and combed the Municipality, most of whose senior people were on holiday, as well they might be in such weather. But at length, through the courtesy of the District Commissioner, who was reached by telephone, they found an official who seemed to know more than anyone else. And this was his story:

●

NO one, as far as the authorities knew, had applied for visas to Brazil. Four families had asked for visas to Italy. There were rumours, nothing more, to the effect that these families had been converted; but the head of one of the families had that morning marched into the Municipality very angry indeed at having read about his conversion, which was, he said, an insulting lie. As for the other three families, it was thought that two had gone to Italy, and, "as everyone knows," if you want to go to Brazil you first go to Italy . . . You see what I mean about the trouble good newspaper men must go to in order to check what sounds like a good story.

Jerusalem, August 31.

NATO Council Meets On Suez Next Week

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — A meeting of the NATO Council in Paris has been called for next Wednesday to discuss the Suez Canal question. The Foreign Office announcement said that Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd would attend in person.

The NATO Secretary-General, Lord Ismay, called yesterday on Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Lloyd.

Tonight, the Foreign Office spokesman said that he did not know which Government had taken the initiative in calling the NATO Council meeting.

Meanwhile, the five-nation Suez Committee led by Australia's Prime Minister Robert Menzies worked on plans for its meeting next Monday with Colonel Abdul Nasser. Officials of the five nations — Australia, Ethiopia, Persia, Sweden and the U.S. — this morning prepared facts about the 17-nation plan for international control of the Canal which the Committee is to expound to Abdul Nasser.

The full committee met here this afternoon. Mr. Menzies and the U.S. and Swedish members fly to Cairo by special plane on Sunday. They will be joined in the Egyptian capital by the Persian and Ethiopian representatives.

Mr. Menzies told reporters after the committee's meeting, "I am going to work in the meantime on organizing our ideas, and I will put the final organized results before the Committee on Saturday morning, so that we will have our minds quite clear when we arrive in Cairo on Sunday."

In Cairo today, Lt.-Col. Anwar el Sadat, former Egyptian Minister of State, writing in the semi-official newspaper "Al Gomhouriya," said, "The Dulles plan is not acceptable even as a basis for any settlement of the Suez question."

He was referring to yesterday's declaration by President Eisenhower of U.S. support of the Western plan based on the proposals of Secretary of State Dulles.

El Sadat added: "When Mr. Eisenhower declares that the Dulles proposal represents the only solution for Suez, we may be justified in demanding that international control should also be imposed on the Panama Canal" The U.S. President, he continued, "must be perfectly aware that Egypt would never permit a single foreign soldier to land on her territory, and the mere existence of an international authority will not ensure protection of the Suez Canal."

Britain Expels Two Egyptian Diplomats

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Britain tonight announced that she has ordered two attaches from the Egyptian Embassy to quit Britain within 72 hours. A Foreign Office spokesman named the men as Salah Abdul Salam Kafifi and Hamdi Mohammed Nassef.

This move follows the Egyptian decision to expel two British diplomats after alleging that the British Embassy in Cairo was involved in a spy ring.

A spokesman for the Egyptian Embassy here declined immediate comment on the "quit Britain" order to its two diplomats.

The British spokesman said that the two Egyptians had been declared *persona non grata* and "would be required to leave the country within 72 hours."

The British diplomats who have been expelled, First Secretaries John Flux and John Gove, are due to leave Egypt tomorrow. Britain has branded the Egyptian allegation about their involvement in espionage as "completely false."

Meanwhile, the British Consul-General in Cairo, Mr. Basil Judd, was expecting permission tonight to see the three Britons detained for alleged spying. The three men are Mr. James Swinburn, business manager of the Arab News Agency who is alleged to have headed a spy ring working for British intelligence, Mr. Charles Pittuck of the Marconi Radio Telegraph Co., of Egypt, and Mr. James Zarb, a British businessman resident in Cairo.

Repeated requests by British Embassy officials to see Mr. Swinburn and Mr. Pittuck, who were arrested on Monday night, have been rejected. Mr. Zarb was arrested yesterday. Britain protested against the refusal and called for an interview "without further delay." The Egyptian authorities then asked the British Consul-General to make formal application today to the Egyptian Prosecutor-General for permission to see the men.

Egypt Claims More Offers From Pilots Than Berths

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Egyptian diplomatic representatives today claimed that pilots from all over the world have applied for jobs with the new Suez Canal Board. They said more than 300 pilots from European countries had applied through the Egyptian Embassy in Bonn alone.

They stated that the Egyptian Government has received so many applications from all over the world that the new Suez management could select the best from among the applicants, many of whom are willing to give up their present jobs immediately.

An Egyptian spokesman in Bonn said that most of the applicants were West German, but some applications were from East Germany, France, Norway, Sweden and Britain. He did not know why pilots from other countries applied to the Bonn Embassy.

In Moscow, the Egyptian Ambassador stated that a number of Soviet pilots had volunteered for service on the Suez Canal.

Other reports said that 15 Greek captains have indicated that they are willing to work for Egypt, while about 60 Italians and 20 Frenchmen have answered advertisements.

A Washington report stated that the U.S. Government will not stop Americans from taking jobs as Suez pilots. A State Department source said it was American policy to keep the Canal open, and to have Americans rather than Russians and East Europeans on this job.

("U.S. WARNS" — p. 3)

Nasser Attempts To Justify Blockade

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Thursday. — "Nasser Defends Suez Ban on Israel Ships" was the front-page headline in the "New York Herald-Tribune" today.

Abdul Nasser told a "Herald Tribune" reporter that Egypt relies on Article 10 of the Constantinople Convention, which says that she may take measures "for the defence of Egypt and public order." The report continues, "since the Canal runs through three Egyptian cities, vessels belonging to Israel, with which Egypt is technically at war, are excluded."

U.N. Observers who wondered why the Egyptian delegate did not stress Article 10 during the Security Council debate on the Bat Galim, which was seized in the Suez Canal two years ago, looked up the text of the Convention.

They found that Article 11, to which Abdul Nasser did not refer, states that measures taken under Article 10 "shall not interfere with the free use of the Canal."

The Strike Is Over

- Egged and Dan are back on the job.
- Buses are on the roads again in full operation.

No Transport Strike

can diminish the joy of celebrating Rosh Hashana. Housewives will see to it that every table will bear the festive wines of "Carmel Oriental" from the cellars of Rishon le Zion and Zichron Ya'acov:

"Vermouth Zichron" — before the meal; "Adom Atik" with the main dish; "Carmel Hock" — with fish & poultry; "Golden Tokay" — or "Brandy Extra Fine" for toasts — and to round off the meal.

Egyptians Protest Dulles Statement

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — Ahmed Hussein, the Egyptian Ambassador, today protested against the statement made by Secretary of State Dulles to his press conference last Tuesday that the 1888 Convention had "internationalized" the Suez Canal.

100 Algerians Are Killed in Clashes

ALGIERS, Thursday (Reuter). — French troops killed 100 insurgents and captured 30 in battles throughout Algeria yesterday. French losses were nine killed.

Fighters and helicopters laden with troops took part in one engagement in the Oran Department.

Three Moslems were killed and seven wounded by a French patrol after it was assaulted by customers in a Moslem cafe during an identity check in a small village near Bone. Thirty Moslems were detained.

From Casablanca, it was reported that Si Kebir Ben Bebzia, a former Caid and supporter of ex-Sultan Moulay Ben Arafa, was kidnapped last night near Oued Zem, by men believed to belong to the Moroccan Liberation Army.

Istiklal Head Against Emigration to Israel

RABAT, Thursday (UP). — Allal el Fassi, chief of Morocco's largest political party, Istiklal, today demanded that the Ministry of the Interior ban any further emigration to Israel.

He made his demand in the party newspaper, "El Alam." El Fassi charged that since the ban last June against the "Zionist Kadima Society which financed the emigration, this emigration has continued."

MRS. MEIR RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Alexander Abramov. The meeting took place at Mrs. Meir's request, and matters of current interest were discussed.

2 Soldiers Killed In Nitzana By Egyptian Mines

Two soldiers were killed and three wounded, one of them seriously when an army patrol car hit three mines laid by Egyptians on the road north of Ketziot in the Nitzana area, the Army spokesman announced.

One of the soldiers was killed on the spot, and the second died later in hospital.

Our Military Correspondent reports investigations disclosed that about 10 Egyptians took part in laying the mines. It was in Israel territory, about five kilometres from the Egyptian border, on the Nitzana-Rafiah road. Many vehicles passed over the spot in the morning, indicating that the mines were planted later in the day.

They laid three anti-vehicular mines side by side, over which a board was placed to detonate them simultaneously. The board was then covered with sand.

Near the spot were found tracks of three men wearing rubber-soled shoes. The tracks of seven other men were found on a hill some 300 metres away, some of whom had worn army boots and others crepe-soled shoes. The tracks thence led in a north-westerly direction parallel to the road, and after several kilometres, headed for the Egyptian border.

Pearson: No Action On Israel Arms Bid

OTTAWA, Thursday (Reuter). — Canada is taking no action on Israel's long-standing request for military supplies pending clarification of the Suez Canal issue, External Affairs Minister Lester B. Pearson said today.

In a statement, Mr. Pearson said of Israel's request for Canadian Sabre jet fighters, "We are anxious not to get mixed up with the Suez problem."

He hoped that Abdul Nasser would agree to negotiate "a peaceful and permanent solution" of the Suez problem along the lines of the London conference's majority proposal for international management of the Suez Canal.

Anglo-French Military Build-Up Includes Joint Command Plan

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — The official view of French troop movements is that they represent part of the precautionary measures initiated by the British and French Governments since July 26. Plans for a joint Anglo-French command had been under discussion for weeks.

Gen. Beaufre, who was recalled from Algeria, is now believed to be establishing a North African command for French forces in the eastern Mediterranean. Some movements of French warships are reported and merchant ships are gathering at Marseilles and other ports.

Nineteen ships are understood to have been loaned or requisitioned by the French Government. The 30,000-ton liner Pasteur is reported here to be bound for Cyprus after taking on troops at Algiers. She was still loading at Marseilles last night according to messages reaching London. This presumably is the task force mentioned in yesterday's Foreign Office statement which today was given great prominence in all papers except "The Times" and is also the target of strong editorial censure in the "Manchester Guardian."

Anglo-French Affair

The French request to use Cyprus for stationing their troops appears to have been under consideration for some days. It is not clear how far the U.S. and other powers were informed, but the French seem to regard this as a purely Franco-British affair.

The final decision to accept the French request and issue a joint communique was apparently taken yesterday when Sir Anthony Eden and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd met to discuss the matter. Premier Robert Menzies of Australia, who went to Downing Street to meet the Prime Minister just before the news came of Abdul Nasser's arrangements for meeting the five-nation committee, probably knew of the French request which was discussed at Tuesday's Cabinet meeting.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 8)

First French Officers Arrive in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Thursday (Reuter). A plane carrying French Army officers arrived today at the Royal Air Force field at Akaetiri near Limassol, in south-west Cyprus. The officers are members of an advance planning and liaison group of the French contingent. The main party is authoritatively stated to be due this week-end.

The French merchant ship, Aulme, loaded with military supplies and stores, arrived in Famagusta tonight. Port sources understood that these are for the use of a French contingent due here within the next 48 hours.

HAIL THE NEW YEAR with Wines & Liqueurs
Produced by
S. FRIEDMAN & SONS
WINE BARMAN KOSHER COGNAC SOVEREIGN
CHERRY BRANDY PLUM CORDIAL
RASSEP WARAC
Well known for Quality

To Argentine Citizens

The Argentine Government has decided to check the addresses of its citizens in order to bring its voters' list up-to-date.

The Consular Department of the Argentine Embassy in Israel therefore requests all Argentine citizens, whether permanent or temporary residents in Israel, who have not yet registered their present addresses, to appear at this office by September 15, 1956 (daily from 8 a.m.-12 noon, except Saturdays and Sundays), together with all their Argentine documents and a certificate confirming that he has not adopted Israel citizenship, if he has one.

If an Argentine citizen, because of circumstances beyond his control, cannot appear as requested above, he should notify the consulate in writing at the following address: Argentine Consulate, 6[illegible] Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, stating the reasons for his inability to appear and his present address in Israel.

Because of the vital importance of the above registration for the relisting of voters, the Argentine Government has decided to apply sanctions against persons ignoring the above instructions, and a citizen, who by September 15, 1956 cannot justify his inability to comply with the above order, will lose the right to receive any assistance, personal or official, at the consulate.

The Argentine Consulate

Transport Back to Normal Today As Nine-Day Bus Strike Ends

Change in C-o-L System For Greater Stability

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Mapai convention tonight decided to introduce changes in the present system of Cost-of-Living allowances. By 855 votes, the convention adopted a draft resolution presented by Mr. Akiva Govrin, stipulating that "in order to prevent instability in the country's economy and to increase exports, there is need for changes in the present way of calculating Cost-of-Living allowances."

Particulars of changes to be introduced will be worked out within a month or two by the Party's Central Committee and its representatives on the Histadrut Executive.

Mr. Yosef Almogi, Secretary of the Haifa Labour Council, supported an amendment which would have referred the issue to the Central Committee in two months. He said that workers were not morally prepared to accept the proposed change and that time was needed in order to put it across. The speaker hinted that if today's resolution was adopted, difficulties may arise within the Labour sector — an obvious reference to the Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda opposition.

The amendment, however, was supported by 773 votes only.

Abolitionist Defeated

Another amendment was introduced by Mr. Asher Yadlin, a representative of the "young generation," to abolish the C-o-L allowances altogether. He mustered only 21 votes on the first ballot, which gave the majority resolution 504 votes and Mr. Almogi's amendment 264. Mr. Yadlin's amendment was not put to the vote on the second ballot.

Confirming the statement made by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion at the opening of the meeting, more than 1,000 delegates, representing 100,000 voters, approved the resolution of the Steering Committee that without freedom of passage for Israel shipping in the gulf of Eilat and through the Suez Canal, there could be no hope of peace in the Middle East.

The actions of M. Krishna Menon, India's Ambassador to the recent London conference on Suez had cast grave doubts on his country's sincerity as far as peace and equality among nations was concerned, the conference felt.

The convention noted with regret that Israel was not invited to the London conference, though she is one of the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Cypriots Attack Two Police Posts

NICOSIA, Thursday (Reuter) — Members of the underground attacked police stations in two Cyprus villages during the night, wounding two British soldiers in the first major EOKA action since the 11-day truce ended on Monday.

Two wives of British servicemen were slightly wounded when gunmen fired at them tonight in the Nicosia suburb of Ayios Dhometios. Both women were hit in the arm, and were treated for superficial wounds.

Officials said that at least six gunmen took part in the attack on the police station at Deftera, 13 kms. south of Nicosia, in which one soldier was slightly wounded. Four men were detained for questioning after a 20-minute battle.

The attackers hurled a number of bombs and poured shotgun and pistol fire into the police station just as the guard was being changed.

Another British soldier was slightly wounded when gunmen fired shots at sentries on the roof of the police station at Yermiakkos, 8 kms. west of Nicosia.

9 Killed as Canadian Plane Crashes in Alaska

KODIAK, Alaska, Thursday (Reuter). — At least nine persons were killed when a Canadian Pacific airliner with 22 passengers and crew aboard crashed in flames last night on Unimak Island, the Kodiak Naval Station reported today.

Six persons were unaccounted for and there were seven known survivors, some of them seriously injured.

Six Polish Tourists Remain in Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Thursday (Reuter).—Six Polish tourists failed to return to a Polish cruising ship after a visit to Stockholm, and two of them have applied to the Swedish police for political asylum, the police stated today.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Dr. Giora Josephthal has agreed to become the Mapai Secretary-General, Mr. Moshe Sharett told the closing session of the party's convention in Tel Aviv last night. Dr. Josephthal will be leaving his post as Agency Treasurer.

It is believed that Mr. Peretz Naphtali, Minister without portfolio, will become the Agency Treasurer, in addition to his Cabinet post.

Mr. Sharett also announced that 13 members will be added to the Central Committee by virtue of their office. They are the nine Mapai Cabinet Members, one deputy minister, and Mr. Y. Sprinzak, the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Izhak Shazar, of the Jewish Agency Executive; and Mr. P. Lavon, Secretary General of the Histadrut.

Goren Plan Basis of Settlement

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The nine-day-old bus strike of the Dan and Egged co-operatives will end at 4.30 a.m. tomorrow when buses resume their regular service. The dispute came to an end this afternoon, when agreement was reached between the Minister of Transport and the striking bus companies.

Egged will raise its fares by 8.1 per cent and Dan by 9.9, per cent, the increases endorsed by the economic Ministers before the strike began. The new fares will go into effect from Saturday night, and be worked out tomorrow jointly by the Ministry of Transport and the co-operatives.

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, proposed today that the co-operatives pay their members IL45 less than they had been receiving until now and if the co-operatives ended the present fiscal year with deficit, the Government would help cover it by subsidies or otherwise. This proposal was similar to that made by Mr. Shraga Goren, of the Co-operative Centre, who yesterday made exhaustive attempts to arbitrate in the dispute.

Proposals Accepted

The Barzakay enquiry commission had recommended earlier that co-operative members wages be cut by IL107.

The Councils of the Dan and Egged companies accepted these proposals this afternoon. When representatives of the co-operatives returned to their waiting councils waving the letter signed by the Minister guaranteeing to cover a possible deficit, they were greeted with loud cheers, and the decision to end the strike was made some minutes later.

Agreement on all main points was reached with the Minister of Transport today, but some aspects require further negotiation.

Ministry of Transport sources disclosed that the accounts of the bus companies at the end of the fiscal year would be drawn up by the co-operatives and the Ministry together. Egged fares would remain unchanged in some parts of the country, notably the Negev, whereas in other parts increases would be above the 8.1 per cent. In Haifa, fares would probably rise above this figure.

Spokesmen for the co-operatives stated tonight that they considered that they had won their fight. No estimate has yet been made of the losses suffered during the strike, but it ran into "several hundred thousands of pounds." They added that the co-operatives would pay the rightful wage claims of their hired workers, "though we don't know where the money is going to come from," and also restore those employees who were dismissed when the strike began.

Earlier today, Dan had sent 300 garage workers, 150 drivers, 250 bus conductors and a number of clerks on a one-week "leave" with pay. The Employees' Committee had agreed to this leave.

The spokesmen said that they would run their companies more efficiently to cut expenses.

This morning, the Councils of the co-operatives met at Beit Leissin to discuss their managements' rejection of the Transport Minister's proposals of last night. They endorsed the rejection and were in favour of continuing the strike. Shortly after 1 p.m., it was learnt that the Minister was ready to make proposals along the lines recommended by Mr. Goren, which were supported by the Histadrut Central Committee. Representatives of the co-operatives then drove to the Ministry of Transport offices at Rehov Ahad Ha'am here, from where they emerged at 4 p.m. Less than an hour later, the councils voted to put the buses back on the roads.

Meanwhile, the Ministry's emergency transport arrangements from the central bus terminal here came to a stop at 10 o'clock tonight. From tomorrow, heavy load lorries will no longer be allowed to travel along Tel Aviv's main thoroughfares, and transport will return to normal.

(Carmel Broadcast — Page 3)

Tourists!

Jerusalem's climate is cool and invigorating

Stop at the

PRESIDENT HOTEL

Private swimming pool
★
Afternoon tea daily
★
Choice Kasher meals
★
Dancing nightly to the music of the President Orchestra
★
International attractions
★
3 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel. 4458-59-30, 4473-74.

Megiddo FILTER No 1

WHAT DO YOU EXPECT FROM A GOOD FILTER CIGARETTE!

a cigarette which gives you much more flavour — and much less nicotine.

MEGIDDO FILTER No. 1 MEETS THESE REQUIREMENTS.

buy MEGIDDO FILTER No. 1 to-day you will be so glad you did!

20 CIGARETTES 500 PRUTA

BEHARAV BROS. LTD.

General Federation of Jewish Labour in Israel
Mestzet Hapoalot
Council of Women Workers
Welcomes
PIONEER WOMEN
and friends
For tours information, travel tickets, please contact:
JERUSALEM: 29 Ramsdine St., Tel. 4289
TEL AVIV: 93 Arlosoroff St., Tel. 22211
HAIFA: 7 Hospital St., Tel. 3324

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Benjamin Schwadron, editor of the "Middle East Journal," and Mrs. Schwadron.

•

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion yesterday received Mr. H. Greenspun, publisher of the "Las Vegas Sun," who aided Israel during the War of Liberation. Mr. Ben-Gurion expressed his appreciation to Mr. Greenspun for the valuable assistance which he and many other young Americans had rendered during the War.

•

Mr. Frederic Mann, of Philadelphia, yesterday presented Mayor David Tuvyahu of Beersheba with a coloured engraving of the Philadelphia State House. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mann and their two daughters.

•

Members of the Consular Corps in Jerusalem, headed by its Doyen, Mr. Pedro Lopez Garcia, Spanish Consul General, visited the Weizmann Institute of Science yesterday. They were received by members of the administration led by Dr. B.M. Bloch, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Council and Administrative Director, and were entertained to luncheon in the San Martin club house.

•

A farewell party for Prof. Junso Noguchi, of Kanasawa University, Japan, was given by the staff of the Biophysics Department at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot yesterday. Prof. Noguchi has spent the past year at the Institute as a Weizmann Fellow.

•

Mr. N. Verlinsky, General Manager of Tnuva Ltd., Tel Aviv, has left for Europe on business matters.

•

Dr. and Mrs. Louis Nathanson who are touring the country under the auspices of the United Jewish Appeal, visited the offices of the Jewish Agency yesterday. They were received by the Secretary-General, Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg.

•

Dr. Heinrich Guggenheimer has been appointed Professor of Mathematics at Bar Ilan University. Dr. Guggenheimer has taught at universities in Europe and in this country. His research work centres around the theory of complex spaces. He has published work on the philosophy of mathematics and the logic of the Talmud.

•

Mr. Joseph Schubert M.A., who has been appointed Acting Director of the B'nai B'rith Home for Maladjusted Children, will take up his post today.

•

An Exhibition of Everyday Art will be opened at the Bezalel National Museum at 11 a.m. tomorrow in cooperation with the Industrial Design Section of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Mr. A. Talber, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry, will open the exhibition; Mr. M. Ardon, Adviser on Art to the Ministry of Education, will be in the chair.

•

BIRTH

BLOCH — to Rahel (nee Fraenkel) wife of Dr. Henry S. Bloch, New York — a daughter.

•

MARRIAGE

HESS — HIRSCH

The marriage took place on Monday, August 27, 1956, between Dr. Hanna Elvira Hirsch, M.D. daughter of Dr. Erwin Hirsch, M.D. and Cecilia (nee Nemeneff) of Tel Aviv (Herzliya) and Dr. Walter Ishak Hess (Ph.D.) son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hess (nee Hirsch) of Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

•

The Management of the King David Hotel, Jerusalem, announces that its four main public halls and the terrace will be exclusively reserved for the "Huppa" and wedding reception of Miss Pamela Rabel and Mr. Werner Loebl which is to be held on Sunday September 2 from 8.30 to 9.00 p.m.

•

Mrs. Rachel Lewi, daughter of A. Berkovits, the well-known Haifa Ladies Hairdresser, left on the s.s. Zion for the U.S. and Europe for further studies in the line. On this occasion we also extend best wishes for a Happy New Year to all our clients, relatives and friends. /Advt.

5,000TH BABY BORN IN NAHARIYA HOSPITAL

NAHARIYA, Thursday — The 5,000th baby born in the Municipal Hospital, a boy, was delivered yesterday. He is the second child of Mrs. Jolanda Leson, 19, wife of a teacher in Acre. The parents are immigrants from North Africa. The boy was also the 100th baby born in the hospital's maternity ward this month.

SIGHTSEEING LTD
TOURS
DRIVE YOURSELF CARS
HAIFA 4 Sakkai pl. Tel. 6206
TEL-AVIV 69 Hayarkon St. Tel. 58585

First Israel-Made Escalator Shown

PETAH TIKVA, Thursday. — Shoppers in Haifa will be able in a few months to go from Herzl Street to a new block of shops opening on the second floor of Beit Hakranot using the first escalator to be constructed in the country.

A preview of the five-metre high machine was given to the Press yesterday at the factory of the Elva Engineering Works in the new industrial centre here. Newsmen were able to test for themselves the pleasure of going upstairs without moving.

The Israel-made staircase was made in 10 months under the supervision of Mr. Itshak Kerzkeah, Managing Director of the Company, who made the first lift in the country which is still in operation at Manufacturers Association headquarters in Tel Aviv.

First Hospital Lift

Elva was also responsible for constructing the first hospital lift, the first fully automatic high speed lift and the first goods lift made entirely in this country.

Work on the escalator will begin in Haifa next week. Costing IL40,000 including installation, it is cheaper than similar models made in the U.S. It is comparable in quality, Mr. Bar Shemer, a Company Director, said. Using comparatively little power, the moving staircase was capable of carrying 4,000 "passengers" an hour, and could be set to run either up or down.

Equipment for Timna Copper Refinery

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Large consignments of Reparations goods arrived in Israel during the first half of this month, the Shilumim Corporation has announced. They included equipment for the Timna copper refinery and for the floating dock in Haifa port; sand washing machinery for a glass production plant to be set up in the Negev, and refrigerators for locally-built fishing boats.

Pipes for the Haifa-Tel Aviv fuel pipe line continued to arrive, as well as electric cable and automatic railway signalling equipment.

Orders have been placed this month in Germany which include oil drilling pipes, electric cable, and material for the second Yarkon-Negev irrigation line; for non-ferrous metal rolling equipment; more machinery for a new spinning mill in Jerusalem; and installations for the Carmel carton factory.

Chess Olympiad Opens Today

The 12th Tournament of the Nations for the Hamilton-Russell Cup will open today in the Central Theatre Hall of the Soviet Army in Moscow. Over 200 chess players, (including world champion M. Botvinnik), representing 32 countries, will be present at the opening ceremony — the greatest number of countries ever to take part in the Olympic chess games. The actual games will start tomorrow. The present cup holder and and world team champion is the U.S.S.R.

The U.S.S.R. will be represented by M. Botvinnik, V. Smyslov, P. Keres, D. Bronstein, M. Taimanov and E. Geller. Two noted absentees are the U.S. and Argentina, twice runners-up in the Helsinki and Amsterdam Olympiadas.)

M. Czerniak, I. Porath, I. Aloni, Dr. M. Oren, S. Smeltiner and J. Dobkin, will be defending the Israel colours at the Olympiad.

Meeting Calls For Care of Aged

NATANYA, Thursday. — Measures to make it possible for the aged to live a more secure life were recommended at the close of a two-day conference of delegates from Government departments, Municipalities and social welfare institutions here yesterday.

Proposals suggested were the improvement of housing facilities, legislation safeguarding the employment of the aged, the establishment of medical care centres and the development of parents' clubs.

Regarding institutional care, the conference recommended the establishment of a country-wide organization of institutions for the aged, and the creation of a licensing authority to supervise the standards of the institutions.

MORE ROOM AT SDOM HOSTEL

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — A new barracks is being added to the youth hostel in Sdom which will be able to accommodate an additonal 15 beds, Mr. Yehuda Almogi, Chairman of the Tamar Local Council, told *The Jerusalem Post* this week.

Mr. Almogi said that the Local Council, which erected the hostel, is opposed to the hotel planned by the Ministry of Development for Wadi Ein Bokek, the fresh water spring 10 kilometres north of Sdom. The Council feels that under present circumstances, there is no need for an hostel in addition to the existing hostel, Mr. Almogi said.

Tracking Down Homo Sapiens

DUSSELDORF, West Germany, Thursday (Reuter). — Excavations now being carried out at Swanscombe, near London, may help to prove that "Adam" walked the earth more than 100,000 years ago.

Dr. Kenneth Oakley of the London Natural History Museum, who is known among his scientist colleagues as the "Sherlock Holmes of anthropology," said that finds may show that human beings existed before the famous Neanderthal man.

Dr. Oakley said that most of the world's leading experts attending the International Congress of anthropologists, palaeontologists and archaeologists which ended here today had come to the conclusion that humans peopled the world more than 100,000 years ago but they could not reach complete agreement on the question in the absence of fuller evidence.

The Swanscombe excavations in search of the forehead or jaw fossils to supplement the earlier discovery of the back of a 100,000-year-old skull, might give proof that the Swanscombe man was not a Neanderthal but an earlier human being much more akin to modern man.

(The skull of the Neanderthal man discovered not far from here 100 years ago was the first human fossil to be recognized as belonging to a species distinct from *Homo sapiens*.)

Dr. Oakley said that the Congress had not wholly disposed of the long-held theory that the Neanderthal race, which died out about 25,000 years ago, was the ancestor of modern man.

Most of the experts of the five-day Congress, however, were inclined to the theory that the Neanderthals were a "dead end" branch of a much older but anatomically more modern human species to which the Swanscombe man belonged.

The Congress had shown a clear distinction between the true Neanderthal, evolved only in the ice age of Europe, and the wider Neanderthaloid family scattered over Africa, the Middle and Far East, he said. This was an important discovery for tracing the evolution of the human race, Dr. Oakley said.

Stevenson Associate Due Here Today

Col. Jacob M. Arvey, close associate and a sponsor of Mr. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic candidate for President of the U.S., is expected to arrive today for a week's visit with Judge Henry L. Burman, Cook County (Illinois) Superior Court Justice. They will meet with Cabinet Ministers and other Government officials during their stay.

Col. Arvey, who is Hon. Chairman of the Israel Bond Committee in Chicago, received the 1954 Israel Bond "Man of the Year" award.

Judge Burman, who is known as the "Father of the Israel Bond" campaign in Chicago, was honoured last year as Israel Bond "Man of the Year" at a dinner attended by 2,500 people, at which $2m. worth of Bonds were sold.

Col. Arvey and Judge Burman, who are accompanied by their wives, will stay at the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv and at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem. They are the guests of the Bond Organization.

BEDUIN SETTLED south and east of Beersheba have received permission from the Military Governor to move with their cattle as far as Mishmar Hanegev in search of pasturage.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Ben Yehuda, 7 Ben Yehuda, 2811.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 68426; Reifblatt, 19 Nahlat Binyamin, Yaffo, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24643; Knstel, 147 Ibn Gvirol, 32116; Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67884. JAFFA: Jaffa, 10 Rehov 4, 82700. RAMAT GAN: Finai, Hillel Qtr., 41 Hibbat Zion; Ramat Gan Rd.; Israel, Herut Shikun. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 24 Stampfer. HOLON: Riback, Kikar Struma. RISHON LEZION: Malal. REHOVOT: Kleibner, Teller Street, 341.
HAIFA: (Hadar): Assuta, 56 Herzl, 2705; (Lower): Nissana, 28 Khoury, 4197.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Vitan, 30 Mea she'arim, 61348; Rehavia, 33 Ussishkin, 4703.
TEL AVIV: (Saturday): Avramski, 42 Allenby, 3536; Bloch, 82 Bloch, 26428; Kreisler, 21 Nahmani, 3438; Volkovisky, 36 Herzl, 3157; Ahva, 185 Dizengoff, 84717; Tamar, Hatikva Qtr., Givat Shimshon. JAFFA: Vita, 61 Rehov 6. (Saturday Night): Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 25335; Bracha, 263 Dizengoff, 28440; Moshkovitz, 35 King George, 62060; Bielski, Dizengoff Square, 26348; Tamar, Hatikva Qtr., Givat Shimshon. JAFFA: Vita, 61 Rehov 6. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491; RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatikhon, 26 Hatikhon, 71942. RISHON LEZION: Malal. REHOVOT: Kliebner, Teller Street, 341. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Struma. HAIFA: Zohar, 2 Arlosoroff, 3582.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Dr. Cohen, Strauss, cor. Prophets, 5540; Dr. Zarnover, 8/76 Greek Colony, 4888.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496; Dr. Levitan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 26507. JAFFA: Dr. Alkalay Shabat, 68 Rehov 4, opposite Ajami.
HAIFA: Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61317; Dr. Weiss, 19 Ussishkin, 2561; Dr. Gelbaki, 29 King George, 2058.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496; Dr. Levitan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 26507. JAFFA: Dr. Alkalay Shabat, 68 Rehov 4, opposite Ajami.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanaviim, 2494; Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417; (Day only). Dr. Golergant, 1 Gilead, 4170 (Evening only); Dr. Hampel, 104 Jaffa, 66296.

For the High Holidays
Visit beautiful Eilat and have a wonderful stay at the
Solomon Hotel
Eilat's first tourist hotel on the shores of the Red Sea
Full board IL13
Special family rates
★
Reservations by mail.

Arabs Ask P.C.C. To List Lands in Israel

The Arab countries have submitted a joint memorandum to the Palestine Conciliation Commission in New York demanding that the registration of abandoned Arab lands and property in Israel be brought to a speedy conclusion, "Falastin," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

Spurs Take Over Division I Lead

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter) — Luton Town lost their 100 per cent record in a thrilling nine goal battle at Wolverhampton last night. Defeat brought them tumbling from first to fifth place in the English League First Division table. The new leaders, on goal average, are Tottenham Hotspurs, 2-2 home winners over Manchester City.

Charming the 46,731 spectators with delightful football, Luton's inside right Gordon Turner, swept in a hat-trick, — one of three First Division players to score three goals in the night's programme. But Wolves held on grimly, to snatch victory after leading 5-3 at half time.

The Second Division leadership also changed hands. Up to the top surged Sheffield United, 2-1 winners over Fulham, who are still waiting for their first point.

Colin Grainger, England's young outside left, "laid on" the Sheffield goals scored by Derek Hawksworth and Waldock.

RESULTS, DIV. 1: Leeds 4, Charlton 0; Man. U. 3, Preston 2; Newcastle 1, Cardiff 0; Portsmouth 3, Birmingham 4; Tottenham 3, Man. C. 2; Wolves 5, Luton 4. DIV. II: Fulham 1, Sheff. U. 2; Lds. C. 2, Huddersfield 2; Liverpool 2, Notts C. 3; Middlesborough 2, Bury 2. DIV. III (NORTH): Accrington 4, Barrow 1; Bradford C. 3, Gateshead 1; Crewe 0, Chesterfield 4; Derby 3, Chester 0; Rochdale 0, Mansfield 0; Workington 3, York 2. DIV. III (SOUTH): Brighton 2, Watford 2; Wrexham 6, Aldershot 2; Ipswich 1, Bournemouth 0; Norwich 1, Exeter 0; Reading 1, Northampton 1; Southampton 1, Coventry 1; Swindon 1, Brentford 3; Torquay 2, Walsall 0.

Sport Round the World

By Reuters Correspondents

FERRARA, (Italy). — Uber Bacilieri won the Italian heavyweight boxing title here when he outpointed the holder, Antonio Cresia, over 12 rounds. Cresia has held the crown six months.

• • •

BERLIN. — Heinz Futterer, who shares the official world 800 metres record, is in the provisional German athletics team for the Olympic Games at Melbourne in November. The team, comprising East and West German competitors, also includes Karl Friedrich Hans, holder of the European 440 yards record, who is chosen for the 400 metres, and Zenth Gastl, who last month broke the world record for the women's 80 metres hurdles.

• • •

BUENOS AIRES. — Argentina beat Czechoslovakia by one goal to nil after a goalless first half, in a soccer international here.

• • •

SYDNEY. — Two Australian brothers, Eddie and Lance Perkins, driving a Volkswagen, were declared winners of the £10,000 sterling round-Australia reliability trial, a 13,950 kms. course which circled the Continent. Second place went to Jack Masling, driving an Australian-made "Holden."

• • •

LONDON. — Britain's world 5,000 metres record holder, Gordon Pirie, will compete in two events at the Olympic Games in Melbourne, the 5,000 and 10,000. Chris Chataway and Derek Ibbetson, both of whom have run a mile in under four minutes, are chosen, with Pirie for the 5,000 metres. Britain's 1,500 metres representatives will be the National champion Ken Wood, another 4-minute miler, Brian Hewson, and Ian Boyd. John Young, the 18-year old Birmingham schoolboy, who has progressed from school athletics to Olympic status in one season, was nominated for the 100 metres, at which he is British champion, and the 400 metres relay.

The three names for the 10,000 metres, Pirie, Ken Norris and Frank Sando, are all experienced, but places for the marathon go to three comparative newcomers — Ron Clark, Harry Hicks and Fred Norris.

Mrs. Dorothy Tyler, 36-year-old mother of two and the oldest team member, will be competing in her fourth Olympic high jump. She first represented Britain as a schoolgirl, 20 years ago, in Berlin.

Mrs. June Paul, who returned world figures during the National championships, was named for the sprints and the 400 metres relay.

The team consists of 40 men and 11 women.

• • •

SANTIAGO. — Chile beat Czechoslovakia 3-0 in an international football match here. At Oslo, Norway, and Finland drew 1-1 in an international soccer match, after Finland led 1-0 at half time.

CHINESE MOSLEMS VISITING JORDAN

A delegation of five Chinese Moslems who had made the pilgrimage to Mecca have arrived in Amman from Damascus for a five-day visit. They will tour the Old City and inspect the Holy Places, "A-Diffa" has reported.

Religious Services

Portion: Nitzavim-Vayeilekh (Dvarim 29, 9 — 31, 30)

Haftara: Yeshayahu 61, 10 — 63, 9

Shabbat begins in Jerusalem at 6.37 p.m. today and ends at 7.51 p.m. tomorrow

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha: 6.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha: 6.30 p.m. Arvit: 9.40 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia) Tonight: 7 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m. Bihot: 10 p.m.

Ahdut Yisrael Congregation, Sephardic Orphans House, Jaffa Road: Tomorrow at 8.30 a.m. Youth Service with Congregational Singing.

Italian Synagogue (Hibat Sh.): Tonight: 6.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m.

Mosad Harav Kook Synagogue (Hapoel Hamizrahi Qr.) Tonight: 6.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Arvit 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Yisrael (26 Dizengoff Road): Tonight, 7 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit 8.15 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (5 Brenner St.): Tonight: 7.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha 7.05 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (5 Strauss St.): Tonight: 7.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8 a.m. Minha 7.05 p.m.

The Great Synagogue (Allenby Rd.) Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit 8 a.m.

Tiferet Tel Synagogue (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8.15 a.m.

Young Israel (67 Bustanoy) Tonight: 7.30 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 9 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Natchia Synagogue: Tonight: 7.10 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.30 a.m. Minha 6.45 p.m. Arvit: 7.40 p.m. Bihot: 10 p.m.

HAIFA

Mt. Carmel Congregation (Beit Sefer Reali, 15 Kiriat Sefer St., Ahuza): Shahrit: 9 a.m.

Tiferet Tel (9 Herman Cohen St.): Tomorrow, 10.30 p.m. Bihot, Cantor L. Glanz & choir.

MODERN 2-STOREY HOUSE FOR SALE
Two 6-room apartments with built-in cupboards, spacious kitchens, garage, garden, etc. Beautifully situated in Herzliya "B" (on way to Kfar Shmaryahu). Immediate occupancy. Apply: Nurick, Herzliya "B".

Young Man
University education
wants Quiet Room
in Jerusalem
for limited period.
Please send offers to:
No. 2406, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

FOR SALE —
Ticket on U.N. September 8th charter flight. Amsterdam - New York, $200. Must be Government, U.N., U.N. Agency, Red Cross staff or journalist. Cable: 3 Rehov Hapalmach, Kiryat Shmuel, Jerusalem.

ONE-MONTH TOURIST RENTAL
Very large, elegantly furnished sitting-room-bedroom. Triple exposure. Also beautifully furnished bedroom. Opposite Terra Sancta. Every convenience. English speaking home. Jerusalem Tel. 5713, or write to: No.2409, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.

House to Let
in Zahala
3½ furnished rooms (108 sq.m.) with telephone for two years. Please phone 71083, or apply at 26 Rehov Bat Yiftach, Zahala.

TO LET
Furnished Room
To Single Person
with use of telephone and refrigerator.
Write: P.O.B. 283, or phone 4949, Tel Aviv.

Wanted
3-4 door wardrobe
extension table with bench or chairs. Langfuss, 30 Derech Hayam, Mt. Carmel, Haifa, Tel. 81349.

Colour Transparencies
VIEWS FROM ISRAEL
minimum size 9x12 cm. wanted
Apply:
P.O.B. 2840, Tel Aviv.
UNITED ARTISTS LTD

THE
Metropol Hotel
Natanya, Tel. 68
wishes you
A Happy New Year
Single rooms are obtainable again after the New Year. Please reserve in advance.

TO LET
From Sept. 15.
Villa on Mt. Carmel
well furnished 5-6 rooms
Piano, refrigerator, gas, garden.
Apply: Roth, 2 Rehov Halamish, Haifa. Tel. 81912.

FLAT
TO LET
in Rehavia, 2 rooms, all conveniences, first floor, with central heating.
NO AGENTS
Apply: P.O.B. 804, Jerusalem.

DUTY-FREE
Car Wanted
small or medium size from member of Diplomatic Corps. 1955-1956 model. Inform: A. Jager, 26 Rehov S. Levin, Rishon le Zion.

BEN ZION
WITLER
SNITZA
LERER
MY LUCKY HOME
Friday, Aug. 31, Nahariya, Amfi, 9.15 p.m.
Saturday, Sept. 1 — Tel Aviv Beit Haposel-Garden 8.45 p.m.
Sunday, Sept. 2, Ness Ziona Amfi, 8.45 p.m.
Monday, Sept. 3 — Acre, Gan Eden, 8.45 p.m.
Tuesday, Sept. 4 — Lydda Beit Histadrut, 8.45 p.m.
FORTHCOMING PREMIERE
BANDIT GENTLEMEN

Wanted
FIRST CLASS ENGLISH
Stenotypist
knowledge of perfect Hebrew preferred. Please apply in person to:
Hollander & Co. Ltd.
94 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

AUGUST 30, 1956

Pop. Loans	
1950/60 (IL.50)	89
4½% Tavei Dollar 1/57	74
4% Camp Loan 55/65	63½
4½% War Loan 54/69	95
4½% Bor Bds (Israel)	95½
6% Rez. Sterling "A"	94½
4% Rez Israel Currency "B"	98½
Pal Bearer Bds. Ser. 7	91½
8% Land ord sh 41	96½
Bearer Savings Cert.	98
A.P.B. Investm ord sh "B"	104½
(instl ord. sh "B"	94½
Elkore's Inv ord.	131
P.E.C. Inv ord "B" 5.6	99½
Gen Mortg. Bk. ord sh	71½
Bikur 4% debs 58/68	84
Mtg 4% Debs (Bearer)	89
5% pref. sh	86½
Pass 4% debs 49/61 res	78½
'Iscar' 6% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord sh.res.	94½
5% deb (c)	85½
Mtr. Pal Inv.ord.sh.	64½
Rassco 6% pref ord sh (b)	97½
Pal. Potash 6%pref sh "A"	90½
Pal.Elec.pref.sh (Ldn)	93
4½% P. C. Debs 37/56	100½
Meherot pref sh.	77½
4% ord "B" sh.	104
6-8%con.debs.	86½
Ramaneh ord. "B"	106
Phoen debs 50/60	84½
Mekor Haz ord sh reg. 7)	84½
Pal. Brewery 8%con.sh	73
Agais Bejerano "B" sh.	123½
"Teva" ord sh 4)	102½
Nesher 6% debs "A"	113½
Pal Cold St. 7% debs.	128
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	135½
Pal Cons Tr. 6% debs	96½

Notes: a) purchasing price, b) selling price; c) ex coupons, d) ex-dividend, e) ex right; g) % of 11.1.800 vi in Prutot, 15.6/15.12. * Dollar; ** Index.

MAMTAKIM
28 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa
Proprietor: M. WOHL
GIFT PACKAGES
• Sweets • Wines
• Cakes • Liqueurs
Special department for Diabetics.
To all Clients and Friends
שנה טובה

Lilyette ORIGINAL
?
— yes
LILYETTE ORIGINAL!
Now also in Israel
more on Sept. 5
(Rosh Hashana Issue)

AIR-TERMO LTD.
48 Rehov Aliya, Tel. 82927, Tel Aviv.
• Carousel Ovens for bakeries
• Furnaces for all industries
• Vacuum Pumps and Ventilators
• Drying Chambers
• Oil burners
• Exhausters
Heating and ventilation advice
Technical Manager: HARRY GOLDMAN
Business Manager: PINHAS VINOGRAD

FOR SALE
in the Central Industrial Zone, Haifa Bay:
4000 sq.m. Plot:
250 sq.m. built-up area, (offices and factory).
400 sq.m. roofed over area.
Additional 1000 sq.m. may be built on.
For particulars please write to: No. 1071, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

THE JEWISH AGENCY
Technical Department
Vacancy for architect in our Safed Office
for planning agricultural settlements in Galilee.
Engineers Grade 3 — 9
Candidates should apply in writing, including curriculum vitae and experience, to the Technical Dept., Jerusalem — Rehov Usishkin, P.O.B. 92 or to E. Yellin, Plan Office, Haifa — 121 Allenby Rd.

Businesswoman from Australia—N.S.W.
is interested in purchasing
Models of Ladies' Wear
from leading Israeli manufacturers.
Future business connections possible.
Offers to: No. 2372.
Gershon Ben Advertising,
81 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

Required
Chemist
Preferably with experience in Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals. Apply in writing only to: Palestine Frutarom Ltd., P.O.B. 630, Haifa.

Notice to the Public

The Traditional Tsavta

The traditional Tsavta will be held on Friday night, August 31, 1956, and at 1 p.m. on Saturday, at the Savoy Hotel, 9 Rehov Geula, Tel Aviv. The Tsavta will be dedicated to the idea of repentance.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S S'LIHOT SERVICES

Young people's Slihot services will be held at 10 on Saturday night, September 1, 1956, at the Bilu Synagogue. Dr. S.S. Cahana, Director-General of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, will participate.

MINISTRY OF POSTS

(Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones & Radio)

Acquisition Division, Tel Aviv
HMD/19/-

TENDER No. 24/6

1. Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following surplus materials and scrap from the following:— Div. Stores, Jerusalem (Abu Tor); Div. Stores Tel Aviv-Jaffa (Abu Kebir); Head Stores, Haifa (Bay) Post Office Stores.
2. The materials included in List No.1 are as follows: Scrap Wood, Cable Drums Empty, Planks Wood; P Cable Drums, Planks Wood of Wooden Boxes, Wood Boxes Sec, —Tyres Var. Sec. Rags Coloured, Ropes Sec.
3. Additional information can be obtained from the Office of Acquisition, daily between 9 a.m.-1 p.m. and lists will be placed on the notice boards for the use of public at the following Post Offices: G.P.O. Jerusalem, Rehavia, Mahne Yehuda; H.P.O. Tel Aviv, Allenby Rd., Rehov Bialik, Rehov Mendele, Rehov Horel, Rehov Dizengoff, P.O. Jaffa; P.O. Petah Tikva; P.O. Natanya; P.O. Rehovot; P.O. Hadera; P.O. Afula; P.O. Tiberias; P.O. Safad; P.O. Nazareth; P.O. Acre; H.P.O. Haifa, Rehov Herzl, Mt Carmel.
4. The tenders must be submitted in sealed double envelopes, the outer is to be addressed to "Director General, Ministry of Posts, Jrusalem," the inner is to be marked "Secret — Tender No. 24/6 for the purchase of Second Hand and Surplus Materials."
5. Bidders should state price according to the unit in the list of materials.
6. The tender must be accompanied by a cheque from a well-known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of quotation. The cheque must be certified by the bank and will serve as a guarantee of good faith. The cheque should be valid for at least one month from date of receipt.
7. All customs fees etc. will be paid by the successful buyer.
8. Loading, transportation of goods etc. should be made by buyer only.
9. The site must be cleared within 15 days after notification from this office and should begin not later than 7 days from the date of notification.
10. Tenders must reach the above address NOT later than 18 days after the date of publication of this notice.
11. The Director General, Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

DIRECTOR GENERAL
MINISTRY OF POSTS
(P.T.T. & R.)

TO LET
3½ roomed
Semi-Detached House
with garden, American Colony, Holon — for 1-2 years, with or without furniture.
M. ROMAS & CO.
8 Rothschild Blvd., Tel. 3441, Tel Aviv

Where to go

DOLPHIN HOUSE
SHAVEI ZION
Nightly
in the Wine Garden
Babe Wallace
the great American Singer
Farewell appearance
Tuesday, September 4
Israel's finest Combo
OSSY, HEINZ and CARAS
★
Every night and Saturday night
BARBECUE
(Oriental Food)
Coming attraction:
Spanish Night
in September
TABLE RESERVATIONS: Tel NAHARIYA 1051

• Meet the Israeli: — Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

TODAY

JERUSALEM

PENSION GEIGER, Beit Hakerem. Tel. 3138. Kosher. Lunch. Dinner in cool shady garden. Bus.

• Exhibitions:— Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'agan Barpich and recent examinations including Ginossar. 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Glassware of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

1) Paintings by Dr. Rivka Ashbel. 2) Water colours and gouaches by Kurt Dubiss. 3) Water colours and gouaches by Nathaniel Jacobson of Boston, U.S.A. 4) Jerusalem Artists Gallery. 5) Handicrafts Exhibit. Artists House. 10-1. Also tomorrow.

1) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries; 2) Everyday Art (Applied Arts in Israel). (Opening tomorrow). Both at 164 Hayarkon: Binding of a prayer-book, Silver, Shells and filigree, Italy, about 1470. In exchange by courtesy of Prof. Bruno Kisch, New York. Bezalel. 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

• Film Shows: — Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.

• Tours: — Hebrew University conducted tour, Terra Sancta Building, Room 27a, 10 a.m.

• Recorded Music: — Terrace Music. Carillon moments with Mr. Yohanan Barai. Mendelssohn, Symphony No. 5; Rimsky-Korsakov, Capriccio Espagnol. Y.M.C.A., 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

TEL AVIV

• Folk Dancing and Singing: — Y.O.A. House from 9 to 10.30 p.m.—Tourists cordially invited.

NAHARIYA

• Theatre: — B. Witler and B. Lerer, "My Lucky Home," Amphi, 8.45.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

• Recorded Music: — Saturday Music Hour. Hindemith, Quartet No. 3; Mozart, Concerto No. 26 in A. 11 a.m. Y.M.C.A. Public welcome.

• Garden Party: — "Ilanshil" — Kindergarten for Crippled Children, near Menorah Club, 9 p.m.

• Bnei Ha'am: — Moshe Kol, of the Jewish Agency Executive, on "Pinsk — Mother Town in Israel." Readings. 11 a.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner. Music. Luky's Bar, 9 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Tourist Service: — Y.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You 9 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. and daily.

• Theatre: — Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields," New Cameri Hall, 7.30 and 9.30.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions: — 1) Paintings by Evi Gali. 2) Museum's Collection — Israeli Art Section. Fortnightly Exhibit: Oil paintings by Abel Pann, presented by Mrs. Caroline Grunfeld of New York. Museum Town Hall, 10-1, 5-8. 6.30 p.m. Conducted Tour.

COMING EVENTS

JERUSALEM

Opening by Mrs. M. Granott, Chairman of Hadassah Council, of Exhibition of Paintings and Sculptures by Yehoshua Rauenfeld, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 6 p.m., September 2, 1956.

BIN HOD

TOMORROW

• Recorded Concert & Dance: — Artists Village, 9 p.m. Entrance free.

NIZZA CAFE
40 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 63068.
will be reopened after renovation
on Sunday, Sept. 2, at 11 a.m.
Architects: D. & Y. Gad.

START THE NEW YEAR
with a Photo Brenner Camera.
The coming holidays with the various celebrations, visits and trips offer many opportunities for taking interesting pictures. Make use of this chance. Good luck in the New Year.
A camera is inexpensive and instruction given free of charge at
Photo Brenner

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	26	32	20
Tiberias	35	27	39	26
Haifa Port	65	46	30	20
Natanya	60	29	32	21
Tel Aviv Kiryat	65	28	33	21
Tel Aviv Port	67	24	29	20
Lydda Airport	56	19	33	13
Jerusalem	39	20	33	10
Beersheba	42	23	36	15
Eilat	34	31	41	20

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

DEPARTURES

Mr. E. Mintz, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, for the U.S. on behalf of Agudat Yisrael (by K.L.M.). Chief Rabbi Y.M. Toledano of Tel Aviv, for Brazzaville for a six-week visit in the Belgian Congo and South Africa for research on Jewish life there.

THE MINISTER of Labour has given permission for baking on the night of September 3-4, preceding Rosh Hashana Eve as well as on Saturday night, September 8, the end of the holiday. He has also allowed bakers to work an additional six hours on September 4, so that they can prepare bread for the holiday.

• • •

200 DUNAMS of trees will be planted this winter, along the old Roman road between Motza and Givat Shaul at the approaches to Jerusalem.

• • •

CASH AND valuables worth IL1,000 were reported stolen during the past few days from the flat of Mr. Salman Salman in the Sha'arei Rahamim quarter of Jerusalem. The thief, who apparently had a key to the flat, stole IL900 in cash, two gold wedding bands and a gold-plated watch.

Milk Distribution Decision Pending

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Final arrangements have not yet been made regarding the distribution of milk and ice on the Rosh Hashana holiday nex: Thursday and Friday, the Ministry of Commerce spokesman said yesterday. He expected that he would be able to issue a detailed statement today.

It is understood that milkmen will not make home deliveries on the holiday, but will sell milk in the street, against coupons purchased in advance from them. The milk will be loose and unpasteurised, it is understood.

Ben-Yehuda Faces Magistrate Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Thursday. — Shlomo Ben-Yehuda, who was returned from imprisonment in Syria earlier this year, will be brought before the examining magistrate in Haifa tomorrow on charges of having passed information to the enemy. The Jerusalem Post learned from the police today.

Ben-Yehuda held a one-day hunger strike in the Yagur Detention Camp, where he was taken after having undergone psychiatric examination at the Assaf Mental Hospital. According to the police, the strike was intended as a protest against this form of detention and examination, since he claims that he is perfectly normal.

Previously an anti-malaria inspector, Ben-Yehuda claims that he was kidnapped by the Syrians while working near the border, and that he is innocent of the charges.

RATION NEWS

HOLIDAY MEAT RATION (available from today): 150 gr. frozen American meat, coup. 219, temp. 118.

JERUSALEM DISTRICT — Sugar ration for September. 1 kg. with additional 500 gr. for Aleph cards, coup. 211, temp. 88, 370 per ration. Consumers can get 200 gr. sugar as substitute for jam ration, coup. 212. Coffee: Daled and Heh cards, 60 gr., coup. 217, temp. 100. Tea: 50 gr., Dalet and Heh cards, 100. Gimel cards, coup. 214, temp. 102. Margarine: 400 gr., coup. 214, temp. 86. 400 pr. ration. Imported Butter: 200 gr., coup 212, temp. 87, 200 pr. per ration. Bran: August-September ration, 800 gr., no coup., temp. 87, 84 pr. per ration.

TEL AVIV & SOUTHERN DISTRICTS — Margarine: 400 gr., coup. 214, temp. 86, 400 pr. ration. Imported Butter: 200 gr., coup. 212, temp. 87, 200 pr. ration. Oil: 400 gr., coup. 215, temp. 85. Tea: 50 gr. Dalet and Heh cards, 100 gr. Gimel cards, coup. 214, temp. 102, IL5 kg.

Teachers Graded, In Time for School

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Since agreement has been reached between the Ministries of Education and Finance and the Teachers Union, on the grading of teachers, schools and kindergartens, the Union reported today.

It was agreed that the regrading of qualified teachers, kindergarten teachers, and teachers with degrees will come into effect from September 1, and without changes for seniority. Negotiations are to open immediately on questions concerning uncertificated teachers and those without degrees, it was stated.

Beersheba Teacher Situation Good

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Thursday. — The new school term in the Southern Area, which is to begin on Sunday, will see a considerable improvement in the teacher situation. A total of 150 teachers were added to the existing number, of whom 125 are diploma-holders, according to Mr. Arieh Simon, Ministry of Education representative in the Southern District.

The Army has supplied 70 of the 150 new teachers. Mr. Simon added that the situation has improved not only as concerns quantity, but in quality as well. The whole district is now short of perhaps no more than three or four teachers. Nevertheless, a considerable increase in immigration is expected to cause a new shortage of teachers.

The situation of the religious schools is less satisfactory, with only 30 per cent of the teaching staff qualified. The number of children of school age in the whole area is estimated at 18,000.

Beersheba has four general and four religious schools, 2,359 pupils being registered for the former and 1,800 for the latter. The eight schools have together 120 classes, and more are to be held in the afternoons. Agudat Yisrael has opened a school here without a permit, and steps may be taken by the Police to close it.

The Beersheba High School has this year five classes with 150 pupils, nearly double the number of last year's. Immigrant settlements, which three years ago had four classes altogether, this year have 250. The Lachish area has two regional schools, each with eight classes, one a general and one a religious school.

Beersheba has also a number of trade schools, a school for neglected children, and 42 kindergarten classes with a total of 1,500 children.

40,800 HAIFA CHILDREN GOING TO SCHOOL

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — A total of 40,800 children will start or return to school in Haifa on Sunday, the Municipal Education Department announced today. They include 9,300 high school pupils and 3,500 children of kindergarten age. The latter will attend 65 municipal kindergartens and a number of others run by various public institutions.

CHILD KILLED BY TRUCK

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Thursday.—Four-year-old Zvi Lumacher of Kfar Yavne was run over and killed today when he fell between the wheels of a truck. He was holding on to the side of the vehicle while it was moving. The driver, Y. Gorodasky, who was arrested, said that he was unaware of the child.

Six-year-old Yitzhak Brazer, who was run over here yesterday, died in Beilinson Hospital today.

KILLED ON ROAD

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — Eliyahu Ya'acov, 22, of Haifa, was killed last night when his motorcycle overturned into a ditch after he had hit and seriously injured a soldier, Re'uven Dayan, at kilometre 85 on the Tel Aviv - Haifa Highway. Yona Barsini, who was riding pillion, was slightly injured. Both were brought to Rambam Hospital.

'CAREFUL PEDESTRIAN' CONTEST ENDS

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The six-week-old "Careful Pedestrian of 1956" contest ended today and one hundred prizes are to be awarded to the winners, Mr. Y. Elroy, Chairman of the Accident Prevention Council, and Mr. David Meron, organizer of the contest, reported in a Press tour of the city's busy roads today.

The prizes will be distributed in October and include week-ends at the Sharon, Dan and Ramat Aviv Hotels, and insurance policies against accidents.

Over a thousand persons were awarded certificates as good pedestrians. *(Ittim)*

Malka and Ya'acov Szabo, NAHARIYA
are happy to announce the birth of their son
AMOS
The Brith Milah will be held at 11 a.m. on Monday, September 3, 1956, at the Elisha Hospital, Haifa.

Capt. K. T. Lewis of the I.P.C. and Ruth A. Deak
Engaged
Haifa, August 24, 1956.

Mapai Convention

(Continued from Page One)

countries most directly affected by its decisions.

Israel's appeal for defensive arms still had to be answered positively by all nations really desiring peace. The conference expressed the hope that the progressive forces which did exist in the Arab States would become strengthened, a factor which would contribute much to the chances for peace between Israel and her neighbours.

45-Hour Week

Delegates approved the Steering Committee's resolution calling for a 45-hour work week, and called upon teachers to work longer hours, and upon young people to add two hours to their working week.

The Prime Minister intervened in support of the plea to the teachers to add two hours to the weekly 35-hour schedule. The plea was opposed by the teachers' representative, Mr. Y. Bergman, who said that the resolution had no chance of being accepted by the Teachers' Union.

If the resolution intends to lower the standard of living of teachers, national and party leaders should begin with themselves.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was angered at this, and said that teachers do not work even two-thirds of the time put in by Government and party leaders.

Labour Exchange Law

The conference demanded that the Knesset be presented with a law nationalising the labour exchanges and another which would punish employers who delay payment of salaries. The restrictions against employing middle-aged persons should be lifted and jobs in public enterprises should be safeguarded for them without affecting the rights of wounded war veterans, the conference decided.

Call to U.S.S.R.

Reverting to the theme of Jews and Judaism, the convention called upon the U.S.S.R. to allow Jewish nationals to educate their children in the Hebrew or Yiddish languages, affording to them the rights given to other minority nations.

The call of the delegates to the Rumanian Government to release the "Zionist prisoners" was made in the presence of two of them who were allowed to come to Israel recently, Doctors B. Haber and S. Kern. At the opening of the evening session, they were warmly greeted by the chairman, the Labour Minister, Mr. Mordechai Namir, and by the delegates.

The action of the Polish Government in allowing immigration to Israel was applauded, and hope was expressed that all who wished to come would be allowed to do so.

Diaspora Jewry

The Jewish communities of the world are the prime and most loyal ally of Israel, and it is the duty of the Government and the Jewish Agency to maintain in every possible way the personal contact between Jews in Israel and the countries of the Diaspora, the conference decided unanimously. Special efforts must be made to instill into the native-born Israel youth love and understanding of the Jewish nation wherever it is, in the knowledge that we all share a common destiny.

The Chairman of the Steering Committee, Mr. Meir Argov, M.K., told the conference that the Committee had met several times during the four-and-a-half days of the gathering. He was introduced by Mr. Namir, who said that the Steering Committee wanted him to pay tribute to its chairman, and the conference joined in the hearty vote of thanks.

Turning from political affairs, the delegates approved the resolution calling on members of Mapai to Hebraise their names. The election of a supreme authority to act as the permanent praesidium of the Party's Beit Berl Workers College near Kfar Saba, was also agreed upon.

New Constitution

A new constitution was approved by the convention, and included the following: the Party's convention will be elected by direct vote every two years, and in addition, will meet every year. Members of the Central Committee who are not elected as delegates to the convention will only have advisory status. The Central Committee will be elected by the convention, as will the Control Committee and Court of Honour.

The Central Committee will be the highest authority between conventions, and will number 180. It is to meet once a month, while extraordinary meetings can be called by the Secretariat or at the request of at least 40 members of the Central Committee.

The Party's General Secretary and Secretariat must be elected at the first meeting of the Central Committee, and not later than a month after the Committee's election. The Secretariat is to be elected for a two-year term, and will have 25 to 31 members. It will meet at least every fortnight, and will elect the various committees, including the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committees.

Reports from MK's

It laid down the rule that the Party's Knesset Members are responsible to the Central Committee, and must present a report of their activities every six months to the Central Committee.

The discussion on organizational, ideological and social questions was continued this morning, and delegates from settlements and towns all over the country, aired their viewpoints at high speed in the 10 minutes allowed to each of them.

The most frequently repeated claims were for more democracy within the Party, more guidance by the leadership, and for increased activities among all sections of the masses and especially among the young people. The discussion was summed up by the joint General Secretaries of Mapai, Mr. Y. Kesse and Mr. R. Bash.

More activity was evident in the lobbies than in the convention hall this morning, in preparation for voting on resolutions and the elections later. Branch delegates huddled according to localities, while pre-vote group meetings were arranged by kibbutz and moshav delegates.

JOSEPHTHAL TIPPED AS SEC'Y-GENERAL

It is understood that Dr. Giora Josephthal will be proposed as Secretary General of the Party. He would be elected by the Mapai Central Committee.

Catholic Church Denies Conversions

The Representative in Israel of the Latin Patriarch in a statement yesterday denied absolutely that any residents of Beersheba had been converted to Catholicism, Magr. Vergani further denied that the persons named in the Press had been in touch with any Catholic priest or had received help from the Church to emigrate.

The statement went on to say that the accusation that the Church assisted the emigrants in the illegal transfer of their money abroad is a "deliberate libel."

"Believing that the competent authorities — the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry for Religious Affairs do not wish to associate themselves through their silence with certain circles striving to mislead public opinion by malicious rumours," Magr. Vergani asked for the appointment of a commission to establish "who is behind this loathsome and deceitful campaign and how it was ever possible to deceive the good faith of the Press."

The statement claimed that since the establishment of the State, not a single resident of Beersheba has been received into the Catholic Church.

The Church, it declared, insists that converts should remain in Israel.

(No reports of conversions to Catholicism among Jewish families in Beersheba have appeared in *The Jerusalem Post*).

STILL INVESTIGATING

The Beersheba Municipality has found no evidence to support press reports that a number of the city's families have converted to Christianity and subsequently emigrated to Brazil, Mayor Tuvyahu told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. He said that investigation is continuing.

One Beersheba family, named Serlin, has gone to Australia, but it is not thought that they were converted. Three other families whose names have been referred to in the Press have stated emphatically that they were not converted. They have moved from Beersheba and may be intending to emigrate.

Mr. Tuvyahu said that he has been unable to get a list of the names of the other 13 families said to have left Beersheba.

MOST BEAUTIFUL EYES
Most tempting lips
Most youthful appearance
by using
Le Chateau
products
Obtainable at all first-class perfumery shops.

U.S. Warns Citizens On Service in Egypt

The U.S. Embassy in Cairo warned yesterday that Americans would risk loss of citizenship if they volunteered for Egypt's National Liberation Army.

The warning followed the announcement by Egyptian military authorities that numerous Americans had written the Egyptian Embassy in Washington expressing sympathy with the Egyptian cause and offering to join the Egyptian force to protect the Suez Canal.

Meanwhile, Col. Zakaria Muhi e-Din, the Minister of Interior, said that plans have been completed for the defence of Cairo in any "atomic and germ warfare." He claimed that Egypt possesses the largest civil defence organization in the Middle East. Cairo alone has 24,000 inspectors and supervisors, 80 rescue squads, and dozens of teams for repairing public installations.

Following a secret meeting in the Lebanon recently, Arab fedayeen leaders have issued a warning to the West that all Western oil installations from the Atlantic to the Persian Gulf would be destroyed within 24 hours in the event of an attack on Egypt, a Damascus report said. It was said that fedayeen leaders from Syria, the Lebanon, the Gaza Strip, Jordan, and the Persian Gulf areas, were represented at the talks.

(UP, Al Ahram)

Orthodox Called To Sat'y Demonstration

A large poster signed by five rabbis and heads of yeshivot calling for a mass demonstration of Orthodox Jews at 7 a.m. tomorrow in the courtyard of the Etz Haim Yeshiva in the Mahane Yehuda Quarter has been put up in the Capital.

The initiators claim that trucks have been transporting passengers on Saturdays with permits from "the Government office."

The persons calling for the demonstration are Zvi P. Frank, a rabbinical court judge, Dov Weidenfeld, Zalman Sorotzkin, Eliezer Finkel, head of the Mir Yeshiva, and Ezra Attiya, head of the Porat Yosef Yeshiva.

WOMAN DIES AT AIRPORT

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — A tourist from Iran, Mrs. T. Rahimzadeh, 62, collapsed and died in the airport last night after she had entered the plane which was to take her to Teheran.

The airport's physician said that death was due to heart trouble. She was here for 10 months to visit relatives. *(Ittim)*

GAMAL, TITO, NEHRU ARE TRIPLETS

Mrs. Fatima Ahmed Jirah, 37, of Alexandria, has named her new-born triplets Gamal, Tito and Nehru, according to the Cairo daily "Al Ahram."

She has given birth to 15 other children of whom seven are alive.

Carmel Hails Bus Co-ops' Decision to End Stoppage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — "No one is happier than I that the introduction of emergency regulations to run the public road transport has been avoided at the last minute by the wise decision of the bus co-operatives to return to work tomorrow," Mr. Moshe Carmel, the Minister of Transport, told the nation in a broadcast over Kol Yisrael tonight to mark the end of the nine-day-old bus strike of the Dan and Egged companies.

Detailed plans had been ready to run the buses under emergency regulations in order to relieve the country from the unwarranted difficulties caused by the strike, to enable children to get to their schools and also in view of the approaching High Holidays.

The Minister regretted the damage, losses and suffering caused by the strike. He said that he was happy to point out that not a single road accident had been caused because of the emergency transport arrangements throughout the entire period of the strike.

He paid tribute to the drivers of lorries, taxis and private cars for their safety precautions, and the hard work of the police, which together prevented accidents. We must now return to normal transport arrangements and to reliance on the traffic laws, the Minister stated. He hoped for a continuation of the road courtesy and mutual aid that had been shown during the strike.

Mr. Carmel paid special tribute to the Israel Railways and its employees for their efforts.

He denied that he had not accepted the proposals of the Histadrut Central Committee, and stated that he was always ready to come to an agreement through its recommendations. The co-operatives had rejected the Histadrut proposals, for had they accepted them, the strike would never have materialised, the Minister said.

The bus companies have announced that they will accept government control on their fares, servicing and accounts, he added.

Mr. Carmel called on the public not to show resentment or bear a grudge against bus drivers tomorrow. Members of the co-operatives, he pointed out, were all, without exception, working people who lived by their labour, and they were doing a responsible job.

PEDLAR SENT TO JAIL

TEL AVIV, Thursday.— After singing in Court and declaring that he would not be taken to prison, David "Yo Yo" Becher, a pedlar, was today sentenced to three months in prison by Magistrate Y. Treibusch. He was tried yesterday, but collapsed during the proceedings. Becher was charged with causing a disturbance and striking policeman. He calmed down somewhat when the Magistrate ordered that he be given special medical treatment in prison. *(Ittim)*

Haifa Greets Strike's End

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — The public here received the news of the end of the bus strike with a sigh of relief, as did many bus drivers—but not the taxi drivers, who had made more money in the past 10 days than in the past two months. Most commuters, though patient and disciplined, felt that they had had just about enough of the emergency arrangements, which hit hardest those who had to travel between intermediate stations.

Shopkeepers are most pleased by the resumption of bus services, as well as the restaurateurs, café and cinema owners, whose business was badly hit by the dislocation of normal transport. This was felt more in Haifa than elsewhere because of the town's topography and size.

Taxi drivers believe that the strike experience has developed a taste for sherut travel among the public, and expect a 10 per cent higher turnover even when the buses run again.

Beirut Turns Down Soviet Pact Terms

The Soviet Deputy Minister of Culture left Beirut yesterday for Cairo after having failed to negotiate a cultural treaty with the Lebanese Government, NEABS reported.

The Lebanese, it was stated, refused the conditions offered by the Soviet Minister. The latter had arrived in Beirut last week after having signed a cultural treaty with the Syrian Government, in accordance with the terms negotiated by the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, when he visited Damascus in June.

MURDER. — The Ceylon Senate was told yesterday that since the death penalty was suspended in May, the murder rate has increased considerably.

French Troops

(Continued from Page One)

and presumably approved it.

Although there is no official indication to this effect, there is a tendency here to think that without Australian approval the British Government would have been unlikely to approve the French request or publicize it in a manner perhaps unwelcome to Secretary of State Dulles.

Most of today's news is military, apart from the Cairo spy scare which is not taken seriously by officials and papers here, except insofar as the treatment of the arrested men parallels earlier East European experiences with political detainees. This is also remarked by the "Guardian" which otherwise continues to counsel caution.

No Leave in M.E.

Military news includes the report that arrangements for British troops to spend their leave in various parts of the Middle East have been cancelled, affecting some hundreds of officers and men planning to go to the Lebanon and Israel.

French movements are on a somewhat larger and more dramatic scale, including the coming dispatch of airborne troops to Cyprus, whose number is unknown but probably is not large. The major French task force now on its way is described in Paris as a small part of a large striking force, including strong parachute and armoured formations.

Their main reservoir is believed to be Algeria where some 400,000 French troops are now concentrated to deal with the rebel forces, but there is talk of mechanized infantry and paratroopers being held in barracks at Marseilles while air formations are being mobilized at airfields in the Paris region. Some Paris dispatches also read a sinister significance into the reports that troops recently returned from North Africa have been ordered to paint their vehicles sand grey.

All this, plus the French Government's determined tone and especially M. Edgar Faure's declaration yesterday that France will not accept "endless palavering" with Egypt, has come as a considerable shock to the appeasers here, while heartening to those who think firmness now will pay in the end.

However, there is little belief that the French will act alone, and even less belief that when it comes to the point, Whitehall will back them up.

After your swim
the delicate
'Piping Hot Shashlik'
and other Oriental Specialities of course at . . JAFFA, opp. "THE CLOCK"
A sensation for your friends from abroad
AVOYA
LATE HOURS NIGHTLY

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Saturday, 1.45 & 9.45 p.m. Weekdays: 7.30, 9.30 p.m.
From Saturday, September 1

ALLENBY
For the first time in Israel
The well-known Italian Comedia
TO TO
Tamara Lees Aroldo Tieri
4, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
Saturdays: 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

ARMON-DAVID Tel. 20354
5th week
MAURICE CHEVALIER in
S'Avais 7 Filles
A juicy comedy in Paracolour
Laughter... Dances... Music and Love.

CHEN Airconditioned
Marcel Carné's powerful Masterpiece
THERESE RAQUIN
based on a Novel by Emile Bola
with Simone Signoret Raf Valone

ESTHER 2nd week
Air Conditioned
Leslie Caron (LILI)
in M-G-M's Musical Romance in Technicolor
The Glass Slipper

EDEN Open Air
4th week
Lahalibu
Arabic film with the dances
NAIMA AKEF and the singer
AHMD EL ABIZ MAHMUD

MIGDALOR
2nd week
ODILE VERBOIS
DAVID KNIGHT in
The Young Lovers
5, 7.30, 9.30
Matinees, 2 p.m.:
HANSEL & GRETEL
(Hebrew speaking)

MOGRABI
CINEMASCOPE
Victor Mature
Susan Hall
in
CHIEF CRAZY HORSE
in Technicolor.
4, 7.30, 9.30. Sat.: 7.45, 9.45

OPHIR
4 days only
PAPA, MAMAN LA BONNE ET MOI
with Robert Lamoureux
Nicole Courcel
Gaby Morlay

ORION Aircooled
CINEMASCOPE
and Warnercolor
Virginia Mayo — Pier Angeli
— Jack Palance in
THE SILVER CHALICE

SHDEROTH
TEL AVIV PREMIERE
John Carroll — Vera Ralston
Broderick Crawford in
The Flame
Matinees at 4 p.m.:
THE HIDDEN CITY

TAMAR 2nd week
Another great British film on children in distress
THE YELLOW BALLOON
A "Forum Film" Release
Matinees continuous from 10 a.m. (last show 4 p.m.)

TCHELET 24th week
CINEMASCOPE
PICNIC
William Holden, Kim Novak
Special Feature:
APRIL IN PORTUGAL
with famous singer: AMALIA

YARON Airconditioned
Israel Premiere — 3rd week
Vittorio de Sica — Sophia Loren — Silvana Mangano
Masterful performance of comedy and drama combined — acclaimed and applauded everywhere
L'ORO DI NAPOLI

ZAMIR Cinema 5th week
DANNY ROBIN
Love for 2 Pennies

1.30, 7.30, 9.30. Sat. 9 — 10.

Jerusalem Cinemas

Sat. at 7.15 and 9.15 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
Starting Saturday, Sept. 1

ARNON Tel. 4923
Air conditioned
THE LOOTERS
Rory Calhoun — Julie Adams
Ray Danton
Most successful outdoor drama
Five desperate men... and a girl who didn't care!

EDEN Tel. 3829
A good melodrama, heart-warming and appealing
Donna Corcoran, Ward Bond
Frances Dee, Gipsy
GYPSY COLT
Matinee in Colours Sunday morning at 10.30
Friday at 3.30 p.m.:
DEEP IN MY HEART

EDISON Tel. 4086
2nd week
At 7.15 and 9.30
James Dean
The overnight sensation of East of Eden in
REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE
Also starring Natalie Wood
Cinemascope. WarnerColor
Hebrew subtitles

ORGIL Tel. 61486
A Japanese love story in beautiful colours
Golden Demon
Hebrew & English subtitles
Forum Film

ORION Tel. 3914
CINEMASCOPE
A delightful musical film based on the operetta "Vedermaus" by Johann Strauss
OH! ROSALINDA
Technicolor
Starring:
Anton Walbrook
Ludmilla Tcherina
Hebrew & French Subtitles

ORNA Tel. 4733
A turbulent and action-packed drama
THE GAMBLER FROM NATCHEZ
(Technicolor)
Starring
Dale Robertson, Debra Paget

RON Tel. 3104
Air conditioned 2nd week
The Emotional Love Affairs of a Woman!
L'AMANT DE LADY CHATTERLEY
(Lady Chatterley's Lover)
by D.H. Lawrence
with
Danielle Darrieux, Leo Genn
French talking — Hebrew-English Subtitled. No admittance under the age of 16.
Also Today (Friday) at 3.30 p.m.

STUDIO Tel. 4055
3rd week
David O. Selznick presents Alfred Hitchcock's
The PARADINE CASE
Starring:
Gregory Peck — Ann Todd
Alida Valli — Louis Jourdan
Charles Laughton, Ethel Barrymore

TEL OR
Richard Hey, Vanessa Brown
Henry Daniell
Secret of St. Ives

ZION HALL
Second Week
After the big success of "I Figli di Nessuno"
"Titanus" presents another great & powerful human drama
L'ANGELO BIANCO
with: Amedeo Nazzari
Yvonne Sanson
Hebrew & English subtitles
Also Today (Friday) at 3.30 p.m.

COLUMBIA PICTURES INTERNATIONAL CORP.
Sole Distributor in Israel: Albert D. Matalon, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv
presents from Saturday, September 1, 1956

Ron Cinema, Jerusalem
2nd Week
DANIELLE DARRIEUX
LEO GENN
In the outstanding novel by D. H. Lawrence
L'Amant de Lady Chatterley
Only for adults over 18

Tel Or Cinema, Jerusalem
Premiere
A remarkable, attractive story
Secret of St. Ives
with
RICHARD NEY
VANESSA BROWN

Armon Theatre, Haifa
To delight the Haifa cinema-goers, a special copy of the film has been ordered by special plane to Israel. The great film which has arrested the hearts of millions and continues to attract millions more...
Now in its 24th successful week in Tel Aviv
PICNIC
with WILLIAM HOLDEN — KIM NOVAK
The programme also comprises a marvellous short
WONDERS OF MANHATTAN
In Technicolor and CinemaScope.
NOTE: — This film will not be shown in Haifa and vicinity for a year.

Tchelet Cinema, Tel Aviv
24th Week
and still continues to attract more and more people
PICNIC
with
WILLIAM HOLDEN
KIM NOVAK
In Technicolor
CinemaScope

Armon-David Cinema, Tel Aviv
8th Week
The audience's loved actor
MAURICE CHEVALIER
at his best in
J'Avais Sept Filles
In Technicolor

Gal-Or Cinema, Haifa
The world champions of basketball, whose visit to this country made sensational news appear in their very special film
The Harlem Globe-Trotters
Full of sports action throughout

Hadassah
WELCOMES YOU TO ISRAEL
Call Our Clubs For Overseas Visitors:
JERUSALEM 4061
TEL AVIV 29290
HAIFA 4876
AND ARRANGE TO VISIT OUR PROJECTS

CHILDREN TO GET GREETING CARDS

A combination New Year Greeting and "Welcome to School" illustrated card signed by the Mayor, Mr. G. Agron, will be handed to the capital's 2,000 first-graders when they enter school on Sunday.

Gifts of pomegranates have been prepared by the Ministry for Religious Affairs for pilgrims to Mt. Zion and for tourists at Lydda Airport and Haifa Port on Tuesday.

Haifa Cinemas

From Saturday, Sept. 1, 1956

MAY Tel. 2858
Lucy Gallant
Technicolor
Jane Wyman
Charlton Heston

ORION Tel. 4028
4th week
After 8 successful weeks in Tel Aviv
Arthur Kobb's
THE KIDNAPPERS
with the wonderful children
Jon Whiteley
& Vincent Winter

ATEMON Tel. 3069
The M.G.M.'s musical with young ideas!
ATHENA
Technicolor
Jane Powell, Edmund Purdom
Debbie Reynolds
The hall is airconditioned

PEER Tel. 2232
2nd week
Eddie Constantine
in his greatest creation
CA VA BARDER...
English subtitles.
For adults only (18 years and over)

GAL OR Tel. 4587
Evenings at 4, 7 & 9.
Thomas Gomez
Dorothy Dandridge
and the original Basket Ball Players
THE HARLEM GLOBETROTTERS
Mats. from 10 a.m.
Fri., Sun., Mon.
GENERAL DIED AT DAWN
(For persons of 14 years and over).
Tues., Wed.
THELMA JORDAN

AMPHITHEATRE
Israel Premiere
CAROUSEL
Gordon MacRae, Shirley Jones
Rogers and Hammerstein's Musical based on Molnar's LILIOM
CINEMASCOPE
In Colour

ORAH Tel. 4017
Lost Treasure Of The Amazon
("Jivaro")
Fernando Lamas
Rhonda Fleming
Film in Technicolor

ARMON Tel. 4948
20th week in Tel Aviv and still going strong!!
Special copy flown out for Haifa!!
PICNIC
William Holden, Kim Novak
Rosalind Russell
CINEMASCOPE
Technicolor
Hebrew & French subtitles.

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun., Mon., & Tues.
ABBOTT & COSTELLO
Meet the Mummy
3 perfs only at 5.45 & 9.

ORLY Tel. 81868
2nd week
An excellent comedy about a modern Bluebeard!
THE CONSTANT HUSBAND
Rex Harrison — Margaret Leighton — Kay Johnson
Hebrew & French subtitles
A Forum Film.
Sun., Mon., & Tues.
Matinee performances at 4 p.m.
ABBOTT & COSTELLO
in
BUCK PRIVATES

MORIAH Tel. 81477
2nd week
Fred Astaire — Leslie Caron (Lilly) in
DADDY LONG LEGS
CINEMASCOPE

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management:
JERUSALEM: 9 Hatavasimist. P.O.B. 81 - Tel. 4323 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV Bureau: 33 Nahlat Binyamin. POB 1125. Tel. 6251/2.
HAIFA Bureau: 2 Rehov Khayat. P.O.B. 60. Tel. 4594 (2 lines)
Subscriptions: Inland IL35.000 Foreign IL40.000 per year.

Friday, August 24, 1956
Elul 14, 5716.—Muharram 14, 1376

NOW that the nation-wide bus strike is over, it is clear that as in many disputes of this nature, it need not have taken place at all. The co-operatives will try to claim that they have gained a signal victory since one of the last points they held out for, has been conceded; namely that if they had a deficit at the end of the 1956-57 year it would be covered. Up to a late hour on Wednesday night the Minister of Transport had only been prepared to guarantee this to the extent of 50 per cent. On the other hand the fare increases of 8.1 per cent for Egged and 9.9 per cent for Dan as confirmed by the Economic Ministers Committee do stand, despite the fact that the co-operatives when they went on strike were vociferously demanding 20 per cent.

FAILURE OF A STRIKE

But the Minister's conceding of the 100 percent coverage of the hypothetical deficit was made only when the Co-operatives agreed that in future accounts would be supervised by the Ministry of Transport. This will mean for the first time, the public will be in a position to obtain an honest picture of what the earnings of the bus companies really are and whether all the expenditures they make are justifiably incurred in running a transport system.

This should pave the way for a realistic re-organization of the bus services in this country. If, as the bus companies claim, they have not been able to pay a dividend on the IL8,000 investment of their members, then they should be the first to welcome an impartial accounting system if only to find out what has been happening to their earnings.

The real victors of the strike, however, have also been the main sufferers. They are the Israel public, who through nine days of inconvenience which mounted into real hardship when the sharav struck the country, put up with uncomfortable improvised transport without grumbling, cheerfully paid the extra charges which were in fact demanded of them, and showed a fine sense of discipline and civic responsibility. They did so for a purpose; to indicate that they would no longer be held ransom by a monopoly interest which had tried to defy the constituted government of the country and to enforce its selfish claims for an unmeritedly high standard of living at the expense of the majority who were earning far less, often for much more arduous and important toil.

The government too showed that it was able to call this too oft repeated bluff of the transport co-operatives. They had their strike they had so often threatened; it lasted nine days. It did not bring the life of the country to a standstill. On the contrary, it showed that Israel, with its large mass of new immigrants, is mature enough to rally at once to meet a major emergency such as was thrust on the economy.

It also showed that it is possible to provide alternative means of public transportation and that it would be most salutary for the economy of the country if such were to be rapidly instituted. This might begin with an expansion of the railway system and perhaps go on to the sorely needed Tel Aviv sub-way. It might perhaps eventually dissolve the monopoly of the bus co-operatives by instituting municipal franchise in local transport such as exists at Beersheba. One thing is certain, the bus co-operatives have now learned that they will not again be able to hold up the emergence of a rational transport system here by the use of the strike weapon.

I.P.C. FAMILIES TO LEAVE IRAQ

CAIRO, Thursday (UP). — The Iraq Petroleum Company has completed arrangements for the repatriation of families of its British employees from Iraq, the Middle East News Agency reported from Baghdad today.

Poles Refused to Dismiss Jewish Workers:

US Firm Rebuilding Hejaz Line

By BILL STERLING

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — AN American firm will rebuild the Arabian desert's Hejaz Railway to Islam's holy city of Medina after a Polish company — which had first contracted for the job — refused to discharge its Jewish engineers.

Arab sources here report that the Polish construction company, Biocp, cancelled its contract to rebuild the railway when Saudi Arabian officials adamantly refused to permit the Communist firm to employ on the project any personnel of Jewish faith.

It is now said that a U.S. company, the American International Resources Engineering and Exploration group, has contracted to undertake the job.

While the U.S. Government does not dictate employment policies to American companies, Western observers at United Nations expressed fear that this incident might be turned into a propaganda weapon for the Communist nations.

It was noted that the Polish firm's cancellation of the contract came at a time when the Polish Government was taking active measures to combat an admitted increase in anti-Semitism.

The Hejaz Railway — called the "Pilgrim's Railway" — was first built in 1908, and destroyed by Lawrence of Arabia in 1916 in the Arab uprising against the Turks.

It is said that Lawrence did such an expert demolition on 400 kilometres of the railroad that repair has not since been attempted.

Beginning at Damascus, the railway passes through Jordan and continues through Saudi Arabia to Medina, which is within 300 kilometres of Mecca.

While economists say that the railway is economically unfeasible, King Saud is believed to share his late father's dislike of the proposed highway network for his country. Ibn Saud, who regarded highways and trucks as "my enemies," feared that modern routes would facilitate the mobility of the warlike desert tribes which form the population of Saudi Arabia.

At present, the city of Medina is reached by the pilgrims by camel, donkey, horse, trucks with special desert tires, and a small airline.

There is one other modern railway in Saudi Arabia — running from the Persian Gulf city of Damman to Riyadh — which was built in 1951.

Various administrative and technical problems specific to Saudi Arabia, which have severely hampered the operating efficiency of the railroad company, are expected to reoccur on the Hejaz rail route.

For example, local chieftains who have absolute authority in their areas often refuse to permit train departures before tardy guests are ready to leave. Once at the ticket window, the guests expect to haggle over the train fare.

Also, the desert Arabs sometimes sleep on the tracks at night and refuse to give way to oncoming locomotives. Three lives were lost in this manner during the first year of operation of the Persian Gulf line.

While Saudi Arabian officials here indicate that the new American construction company has agreed not to hire Jewish personnel, it was not specified when work on the new railway would begin.

The project will come under the jurisdiction of a joint railway company formed by the governments of Syria, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia.

(WAFA)

Second Chance Needed for TB Patients

By HAIM MASS

WITH the opening of the huge new tuberculosis hospital at Kfar Saba, this country can now pride itself on possessing one of the finest, most modern and most developed medical centres for lung diseases, in addition to the very remarkable surgical staff and other medical personnel who have made Israel a leading nation in the treatment of tuberculosis.

The late Dr. Meir, after whom the hospital is named, was one of the first to recognise the importance of curbing tuberculosis on a national, publicly organised welfare basis. His dream of a really first-class hospital specifically equipped to fight the disease has come true. The Ministry of Health has not lagged behind, and today every citizen stricken by the disease is offered free and expert hospitalization in one of the Government-owned or Hadassah or Malben sponsored sanatoria.

Preventive Work

However, it seems to be becoming more and more apparent that fighting tuberculosis is not limited to good hospital care of the sick alone. The Anti-Tuberculosis League was perhaps the first to take cognizance of this fact and has systematically laid stress ever since on preventive work in its many ambulatory clinics. The sooner the first signs of the disease can be detected, the better the chances of the stricken. Early detection and better standards of hygiene as well as the supervision of ambulatory cases go a long way towards further reducing the incidence of tuberculosis.

One very important aspect of the problem, however, has been neglected so far. All authorities dealing with the question are agreed on the significance of rehabilitation of discharged patients. Yet a cured tubercular unfortunately is often treated as a social outcast, because prejudice against the disease and the dreadful notions associated with its name are rather strong among the general public.

Patients Dismissed

All too frequently, patients who have been cured are unable to find employment unless they were permanently employed prior to their illness, in which case the law obliges the employer to reinstate them. But even then they are often dismissed when the employer cannot find them the lighter, easier job without which they cannot hope to keep in good health, and become one of the unfortunates whose lives seem to be an everlasting succession of hospital treatments.

The unsympathetic attitude of the public in this respect has led to many tragedies. A high percentage of persons committing suicide are known to have done so in the shadow of tuberculosis. The inmates of any lung hospital can tell of many tales of woe, such as divorces after the unsuspected appearance of the disease in one of the marriage partners, or healthy children of a tubercular mother who were barred from kindergartens for no logical reason whatsoever. Husbands have been known to refuse to live with wives discharged from hospital. Is it great wonder then that a woman who, having suffered for months or years in hospital and even submitted to the surgeon's knife to regain her lost health, should break down mentally after such an experience, finding a last refuge in the protective shelter of the lunatic asylum?

Patients Fobbed Off

Incidentally, existing labour regulations and procedures reflect no less an extent of prejudice without any medical or social foundation. How else can we explain why operated ex-tubercular's from whom the diseased portion of a lung has been surgically removed at the risk of their lives and who are medically considered of almost normal health with hardly any disablement, capable of performing even physical labour, have been refused registration at labour exchanges because they "belonged to the social welfare department"?

The time seems to have become ripe for the foundation of a society or public league whose aim it should be to enlighten the public on the true facts of tuberculosis. Surely many expert lung physicians could lend a hand in eradicating such prejudices in regard to tuberculosis, which, with modern surgery and antibiotics reaching unprecedented levels of effectiveness, has become no more incurable a disease than any other.

THIS WEEK...

Labour The strike of two (Egged and Dan) of the three major bus co-operatives in Israel ended after nine days. During that period the Government successfully arranged substitute transportation by mobilising truck, taxi and train resources. Hamekasher, which did not strike in Jerusalem, raised fares up to 80 per cent... Mapai, the Israel Labour Party, concluded its week-long conference. It was opened by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion who outlined three main tasks facing the nation: a self-supporting economy, self-defence, and absorption of immigrants.

Foreign Relations Egypt's dictator said in an interview that Egypt would not permit Israel to use the Suez Canal. He confirmed belligerent statements made earlier in the week in Geneva by his political adviser, Ali Sabry, who said that Egypt would continue to discriminate against Israel in the Suez. Furthermore, Egypt would not permit foodstuffs to reach Israel through the Canal in the ships of any nation. It was also announced that Cairo has commissioned the 500-ton Israel ship Bat Galim which was seized as it tried to negotiate the Canal two years ago.

Security The Mixed Armistice Commission blamed Israel for an incident on the Jordan border in which an Israeli was killed and several Jordanians wounded. Israel stated that the M.A.C. "again proved its helplessness" by not coming to grips with Jordan aggression and by trying to create an impression of action by passing resolutions.

Miscellany The Jerusalem Municipal coalition was re-constituted without the Orthodox parties. The new Council is made up of members of the Mapai, Ahdut Ha'avoda, Progressive, WIZO parties, and one member of the Hapoel Hamizrahi... Daily oil production at the Heletz wells was reported to be 70 tons. By the end of 1956 this figure is expected to reach 180 tons.

From Gadgets to Electronic Brains

By YA'ACOV ARDON

LISTENING to Benjamin Li Cooper, head of the New York engineering company, Toller & Cooper Inc., is as fascinating as the field in which it specialises: electronics and automation.

As a member of the Technion's Board of Governors, Mr. Cooper has come to Israel to try to transplant the spirit and practice of modern production technology by means of a gift of $100,000 for a School of Industrial Management, for which the ground was broken recently at the Technion City on Mt. Carmel.

Almost casually, Mr. Cooper lists some of his company's products:

- a computer for parking lots which electronically figures out the charge, made up of progressively diminishing rates for consecutive hours;
- a television camera which at the entrance to parking lots directs drivers to vacancies, saving them the petrol and time of searching a berth;
- a television camera for highways. When traffic becomes too heavy, it finds and indicates the nearest uncongested alternative road, saving thousands of drivers from getting caught in jams;
- a "close-look" television camera which shows manufacturing processes in inaccessible plant sections;

SARA (Sequential Automatic Data Recorder and Annunciator) keeps a watchful eye on all operations at the TVA Shawneetown Steam Plant

- a "gas smeller" which switches on electric fans in tunnels every time poisonous carbon monoxide from car exhausts reaches a critical level. To keep the fans running all the time would waste millions. After Mr. Cooper and his men have developed the device, it sounds simple enough. A catalyst breaks up the corbon monoxide into oxygen and harmless carbon dioxide. The free oxygen "burns" a sensitive material, causing heat which can be measured. At a certain temperature, corresponding to a certain degree of contamination of the air, a thermostat turns on the fans. When the air is cleared and the temperature in the apparatus correspondingly drops below the critical degree, the fans stop turning;
- in New York City's Sanitation Department (which employs 30,000) drivers of big, expensive, five-ton garbage removal trucks delivered as little as two tons in the daytime, then collected treble wages for overtime. Mr. Cooper with his team devised an electronic check of the delivered weight of garbage with a flash report to a control screen at H.Q. The saving will run to millions in a few years;
- a dramatic example is a device that graphically records all failures in an electric power network, tracing their origin along the lines in a thousandth of a second. Gone are the times when repair crews spent hours tracking down the primary cause of a failure that brought on a chain-reaction of short-circuits.

Talent for Music

The son of a Lithuanian cantor, Mr. Cooper inherited his father's talent for music, learnt to play the violin, and to this day plays string quartets with friends. He went to a *heder* and then to school, showing technical gifts which he put to use as a handy-man in his father's house. Unwilling to sing in synagogue or even, as his family wished, to become at least a doctor, he set out to study mechanical and industrial engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He still remembers the last line seen in many vacancy notices on the blackboard there at that time: "Persons of the Jewish faith need not apply." That was in the early Twenties. Such discrimination turned Jewish students to business, civil engineering and architecture. "There are few Jewish veterans in my line," Mr. Cooper states.

Jews then had little chance in conservative New England, whose big businessmen kept them out of their plants. "They were steeped in tradition and so old-fashioned in views and methods that they worked themselves out of business. A great many had to sell out in the end" Mr. Cooper says philosophically. Since then, Truman's Fair Employment policy and the shortage of trained manpower have done away with most of this discrimination.

Jobless Graduate

Jobless upon graduation, he worked his way to Europe as a dishwasher, vainly hoping to find a chemical patent to take home, then back in the U.S. tramped from plant to plant, again without luck. For want of something better to do, he took a General Electric general aptitude test—and broke all records.

The man who gave the tests insisted on Mr. Cooper being hired, although others were being dismissed.

Soon he surprised his superiors by inventing a computer that automatically measured production quantities and saved labour, material, money. Technical magazines wrote about it, but nobody wanted to produce it. Turning down an offer at higher pay, Mr. Cooper quit to set himself up in New York.

That was in 1930. The Stock Exchange collapsed. Times were hard, bread lines grew longer and longer. Mr. Cooper registered another failure. "I lived on very little for a time until I invented an electric device that records and counts traffic passing over a bridge."

A number of U.S. bridges and highways are financed by tolls paid by the cars that use them. A device for checking toll collections against the traffic flow by means of a photo-electric beam lent itself to abuse by the guards, who made money by fooling it. Mr. Cooper's device, first installed on New York's new Washington Bridge in 1930, was based on the rolling motion of a car and was fool-proof. It has since been installed on almost every bridge, tunnel or superhighway in North and South America.

Mr. Cooper developed his invention further, doing away with collectors by having drivers drop a coin into a slot as they pass a gate. If the driver does not pay, a Cooper gadget photographs his licence plate, and the police prosecutor produces the picture in court.

The phenomenal success of his toll bridge patent put Mr. Cooper in business for good. His company pioneered in electronics and automation before these terms were invented. Today, he employs 500 men, 100 of them engineers, and makes an array of automatic devices, many his own patents.

Own Medical Services

The enterprise has its own public relations and medical services, its own printing press for turning out instruction pamphlets to guide users of Cooper's highly intricate devices. When the boss is away, production, research and sales go on smoothly. His absences are frequent enough. Apart from his time-consuming friendship for the Technion, Mr. Cooper sits on the Board of Directors of the Friends of the Hebrew University in New York. He is national Vice-President of the American-Israel Chamber of Commerce, and has a number of trenchant comments to make on our export practices. He spends some of his leisure aboard his 60-foot yacht which bristles with electronic gadgets, including automatic steering. All the same, he is holder of a pilot licence to do some old-fashioned steering by hand.

As a bachelor and a man of many interests, Benjamin Cooper has the time and the money to satisfy them. In London, on his way to Israel, he bought a 280-year-old Stradivarius violin, one of the finest instruments the master produced. He proposes to let Israel artists play on it when they perform in the U.S. and to bequeath it to Israel.

Benjamin Cooper frankly acknowledges that the emergence of Israel as a State has raised the stature of American Jewry in their country, and his work and generosity express his sense of indebtedness. Israel has much to learn from experts like him.

Readers' Letters

CIVIL DEFENCE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Two hours before the big civil defence manoeuvre began in Tel Aviv, today, soldiers with all types of anti-aircraft weapons had been placed on the roofs around Kikar Malkei Yisrael and squads of Haga people had swarmed into the place; one hour before zero hour, a huge loudspeaker was placed in the square, and long before that all the children in town knew of the arrangements and came to the show.

Obviously, the element of surprise which is a capital requirement of any civil defence exercise was forgotten or overlooked. When the great moment came, the machine-guns on the roof spat fire, the bombs on the ground exploded with great noise, the jet planes flew low, and on top of it all, the loudspeaker gave a running commentary just like at a football match: "the building over there is burning; the wounded cry for help; here come the first-aid people, etc., etc."

Then minutes later, I counted about 10 cars, all of them on official duty, parked in each other's way, in one cluster around the *destroyed* building. As a veteran of World War II's horrible air raids, I could not understand why a large number of important personnel and cars should be exposed at a dangerous spot. What would happen in case of a second attack?

I believe that Civil Defence equipment can be tested without the additional horse opera. In time of real war — Heaven forbid — there won't be machineguns on all the roof-tops, there may be surprise however. Nobody will know a few hours in advance where and when, and there will be no time and no purpose in calling all the Civil Defence representatives to one spot.

The show at Kikar Malkei Yisrael was run for the benefit of the top brass. Let us hope that soon another test will be run; the Mayor will drop in as a real surprise; the taxpayers' money will not be spent on games, and the sirens will be heard all over the town at 12.30, just as clearly as the unnecessary 6.30 alert because this time we did not hear them at all at the spot of the main show.

Yours, etc.
DORON UR

Tel Aviv, August 21.

TELEPHONE CHARGES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Following the imposition of the 10 per cent Yahav Magen on telephone bills, the public has been required to pay 120 pruta instead of 100 pruta for phone calls from cafes, grocery shops, etc.

Even before the increase, such phone calls cost 20 pruta more than those made from public phone booths (of which there should be many more). But even if an increase was justified, why should it be 20 per cent rather than 10?

Yours, etc.
A. R.

Jerusalem, August 21.

MARTHA KITT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The pleasure of having Miss Martha Kitt with us, if only for five days, was completely marred by the deplorable conditions in which the artist was made to perform. The acoustics are non-existent in the "Ziratron" and the heat unbearable because of lack of ventilation.

In spite of the gallant efforts of the impresario to transform the place from a circus into a boudoir, Miss Kitt looked lost on the arena. Only her own extraordinary charm and personal force could break through the barrier of indistinct sound (and then to the first rows only), but she did seem to have a hard time. So did we all, straining to catch a word of her exquisitely executed ditties while suffocating in the heat.

Yours, etc.
A. Z.

Tel Aviv, August 23.

MOONYEEN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As "deserters" from the British yacht, Moonyeen, we were most interested in your article on August 22. We were, however, astonished at the complaints against the Haifa Port Authority, and would like to record that until we left the yacht some 10 days ago, we were treated extremely well and were, in fact, encouraged to make full use of the port facilities.

The fee of IL100 mentioned for use of the slipway is most reasonable, considering what is involved, and we think it entirely justified.

Finally, may we praise Haifa Port as being certainly the cleanest we visited on our journey.

Yours, etc.
DAVID BLOOMBERG
SHEILA DAVID

Ramat Shaul, August 22.

(Our reporter's story was obtained from the captain of the yacht and from one of the crew members, and was confirmed by the Port Authority, who were sorry they could not do any more for the yacht and its crew.—Ed.)

BOUQUET

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I enjoyed Mr. Meir Mindlin's column on "History" which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* on August 22. It was both scholarly and down to layman's earth.

May we see more of Mr. Mindlin in this column.

Yours, etc.
BEN GALB

Haifa, August 22.

Points from Letters

BUS STRIKE — NO PROS, ALL CONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

...I should like to thank our Minister of Transport for his courage and determination in the Egged-Dan affair, and also for the excellent organization he has set up to avoid the difficulties, economic loss and inconvenience that might have arisen.

I have moved to Tel Aviv only recently, because three years of daily travelling by Egged to my place of work was more than I could take. During those three years, transport to and from work by Egged has cost me first seven, then eight, and lastly nine per cent of my net wage, although this wage was increased whenever the cost of living rose.

...The unsanitary condition of the buses made them a menace. Another matter was the way fares were fixed: a person travelling from Kfar Malial to Beilinson Hospital had to pay as much as one who travelled from Kfar Saba to Tel Aviv, which is twice that distance on the same route.....

O. H.

Tel Aviv, August 21.

...Travelling through Israel, one can only marvel at the achievement brought about in such a short time and under such trying circumstances. However, I was greatly disturbed by the despotic monopoly of the "co-operatives" and shocked at the way people are treated on these buses and how little concern, if any, these driver-owners show for the comfort of their passengers.....

DAVID M. ROSENBLUETH
(An American Tourist)

Tel Aviv, August 22.

...Did Messrs. Egged and Dan ever ask themselves why public opinion is so violently against them? Here are some reasons: because they have called a strike for wage increases while the drivers of their companies earn far higher wages than the vast majority of their passengers; because we are fed up with waiting, in rain or in sunshine, for 20 minutes or more for a bus scheduled to run every 10 minutes; because we are transported in an inhuman way in buses which should have been scrapped years ago and which are, with few exceptions, driven by impudent drivers.....

R. M.

Tel Aviv, August 22.

...While no objective observer would deny that the transport co-operatives and their staff have made constructive contributions to our public life, they are nevertheless themselves responsible for the "personal hatred" they complain of. The public's wrath has been penned up for too long, has accumulated from year to year and has finally erupted.....

N. RENILAVI

Tel Aviv, August 21.

...May I express my gratitude to the bus companies for calling their strike. I have never travelled so speedily to and from town than yesterday and this morning. The No. 24 line which I have to use since the bus companies cancelled the No. 32 line which previously served my district, because it was "non-profitable," is an always overcrowded bus which makes a tremendous detour from Medi'in Street to town and thus necessitates my wasting three-quarters of an hour each morning and noon to proceed to and from my office.

Yesterday, there was a constant supply of tenders and taxis and some big lorries for the rush periods. There were no large queues and often cars were waiting for people rather than the other way round.

Competition with the bus monopolies is the only way out.

Yours, etc.
E. AMILEAH

Ramat Gan, August 22.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Taking Over Buses

HABOKER (General Zionist) asks why the Government had to accede to Mr. Carmel's request and grant him the right to invoke the Emergency Regulations against the Bus Co-operatives just when the latter were showing a tendency to compromise. The Company Managements, convening to consider this new threat, cannot go on ignoring the plight of the public or the losses they themselves are suffering. The more this battle of prestige continues, however, the more difficult it will be for either side to retreat from its position.

Turning to the Minister of Transport and addressing him as Aluf Carmel, Haboker asserts that we do not want war on our roads; what we want is communications — not emergency communications or emergency orders. Instead of addressing the Co-operatives in military fashion, it would be better if he were to talk to them as to citizens so that this strike should finally end.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) also deplores the Government's step and declares that the ball is now in the hands of the Co-operatives, which should have the courage to step down and lose no time in announcing their acceptance of the proferred compromise.

Herut concludes from its observations of the Mapai conference that this party has now become a federation of pressure groups, and faces ultimate deterioration. The paper notes that the party was occupied with questions of security — its own, not the State's. Mapai's severe setback in the last elections took it by surprise, but its complete eclipse in the coming elections, thanks to its steady decay and vacuity, is certain.

The debate on the wages-cost of living allowances problem at the Convention, and the warnings of Messrs. Eshkol and Sapir that our economy is on the verge of collapse unless we effect a drastic change of policy, cannot be taken seriously by a public which notes that the men who issue such a warning do not take it seriously themselves and proceed with their old policies as if they had not just condemned them.

Omer (Histadrut), on the other hand, writes that the Ministers have spoken out quite clearly and what they have had to say amounts to an alarm calling upon the nation to shake itself out of its complacency, and showing us the way out of the dilemma.

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that jets of water from fire hoses will not dampen the ardour of the Sabbath Preservers in Jerusalem; neither will the blows of the Police keep them indoors when they know that the Sabbath is being desecrated with impunity. The paper calls upon all those who have so far been inactive and remained in the synagogue to pray or study to come out and join the mass demonstrations, so that no one may think that this is the "work" of a limited group and that not all religious Jews have risen up in protest.

PEN FRIENDS

GHANAIAN ANTHONY PEREIRA, 22, of 19 Mathieupoulay, Maccaye, Boadway 19, Public, is looking for pen friends in Israel between the ages of 17 and 25, whose main hobby is stamp collecting.

B.D. CREMERS, of 8a Lodewijkstraat, Groningen, The Netherlands, Europe, is eager to correspond with a boy or girl from Israel.

Histadrut Membership and Dues

(Facts and Figures, 1948-1955)

This pamphlet which was prepared for the delegates of the last Histadrut Convention and which contains a detailed survey of membership and income from Membership fees and Lishkat Hamas Expenses — has just appeared in English translation.

The booklet also contains particulars on the structure of the Histadrut and its development, as well as the family situation, and age of its members, their place of birth and professional division, etc.

Obtainable at Lishkat Hamas Hamerkazit 1 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv and all Lishkat Hamas branches. (Mail orders accepted).

Price: 50 pruta.

Insurance Brokers Association in Israel

Jerusalem Branch

The annual general meeting took place on August 9, 1956.

A new Executive Committee comprising the following members was elected:

Moshe Djuhas, Chairman;
Ernst Yalon, Hon. Secretary;
Yohanan Perekhodnik, Treasurer.

FREE TO FUTURE ENGINEERS!

This 144-page Book

Have You Sent for Your Copy?

"ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES"

is a highly informative guide to the best-paid Engineering posts. It tells you how you can quickly prepare at home on "NO PASS — NO FEE" terms for a recognised engineering qualification, outlines the widest range of modern Home-Study Courses in all branches of Engineering. If you're earning less than IL300 per month you cannot afford to miss reading this unique book. Send for your copy today — FREE

— — FREE COUPON — —

Please send me your FREE 144-page "Engineering Opportunities"

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
Subject or Exam. that interests me .....

British Institute of Engineering Technology
4 Rehov Ben Yehuda, P.O.B. 1260 Jerusalem
23 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv
4 Rehov Hahagana, Haifa

WHICH IS YOUR PET SUBJECT?

Mechanical Eng.
Electrical Eng.
Civil Engineering
Radio Engineering
Automobile Eng.
Aeronautical Eng.
Production Eng.
Building, Plastics
Draughtsmanship
Television, etc.

GET SOME LETTERS AFTER YOUR NAME!

A.M.I.Mech.E.
A.M.I.C.E.
A.M.I.P.E.
A.M.I.M.I.
L.I.O.B.
A.F.R.Ae.S.
B.Sc.
A.M.Brit.I.R.E.
CITY & GUILDS
GEN. CERT. OF EDUCATION
etc. etc.

B.I.E.T.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DARKROOM
FOR SALE
Fully equipped, 15 sq.m., North Tel Aviv. Write: No. 2207, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

LA BELLE FRANCE IN AUGUST

Letter from Paris
By MAURICE CARR

PARISIANS deem it a point of honour, as well as a pleasure, to leave town in the summer to pick up a sun-tan — the swarthier the more honourable. This year the holiday exodus from the capital has been far greater than ever before, what with the new Socialist legislation granting a minimum three weeks' vacation with pay to all workers. The perverse heavens, however, have remained wrapper in morose clouds up and down Western Europe. The rain, driven by chill winds, has kept spattering down contemptuously.

Only the Mediterranean littoral has gloried in blue skies and bluer seas. And thither have betaken themselves unprecedented multitudes of cold northerners, not only French, but also Belgian, English, Dutch, Swiss, German, Scandinavian men, women and children, and not only the rich who sojourn in palace hotels, but also the enterprising poor who do not mind dwelling in tents.

Shade at Premium

In the heat of the day the overcrowded beaches of the Riviera had somehow something of an indoor atmosphere, remotely reminiscent of scenes described in old-fashioned novels where travellers chilled to the bone gather at an inn to thaw out before a crackling fire.

Human beings are delicate creatures not easily satisfied. Lying all-but-naked on the shore, basking in the sun, they have to smear themselves with layers of protective ointment and creep around panting in quest of a little shade. At St. Raphael, where we were staying, the sands were thickly planted with row upon row of parasols, each hired out with a couple of deck chairs at 8,000 francs (about IL40) a month—more than the average rent which long-settled French families pay for a good apartment back home. Short of staying in the water all the time, however, you could not do without a private patch of shade. In fact, there were not enough parasols to go round, and "have-nots" tried to attach themselves sociably to the "haves."

Casual Meeting

Our little pool of shade was soon joined by a fellow-Jew from the Champagne city of Rheims. A tailor, hailing originally from Lodz, he was earning his holiday keep by making up a suit for friends who were getting ready for a wedding. The tattooed number on his forearm, he explained, he had acquired in Auschwitz. There he had left behind in ashes a wife, two children, parents, six brothers. Smiling, he pointed out that the young woman whom we had mistaken for his daughter was his new wife, and that the child accompanying them was not their own, but belonged to their hosts. Still smiling, he confided that he was incapable of having any more children. He related these things casually, as if reserving his bitterness for something less excruciating.

It so happened that a German youth took it into his head to come and offer a handful of bottles of lemonade to the girls in our group. What was intended as a romantic opening terminated in a grotesquely polite argument on the nicer points of mass murder, crime without punishment, guilt without pangs of conscience. The tailor from Lodz eyed the German's stout freckled body and at last looked away as if it were too indifferent, too ordinary an object on which to fasten a boundless distress.

The weather, even on the Riviera, proved abnormal this summer. Abruptly the calm Mediterranean would lash itself up into a madly foaming fury. The sirocco blowing over from North Africa was more violent than anything the local inhabitans could remember. The ships' masts in the port criss-crossed against the skyline like so many knitting needles manipulated by agitated old maids. The sands viciously stung the skin. Out of nowhere an enamel-white solitary cloud would appear and change shape as if moulded by a potter. At evening the wooded mountainous hinterland glowed a sinister scarlet.

Algerian Trouble

There were signs, too, of another kind of storm. Helicopters hovered constantly overhead, training for the war in Algeria. Military police patrols — each composed of four helmeted men marching in single file, twirling their truncheons — went about looking for possible miscreants from the not-distant army camp. Everywhere Arab pedlars, laden with crude carpets and trashy trinkets, accosted holidaymakers with sardonic grins and winks, as though they had Suez Canal shares for disposal up their sleeves.

Nothing passes more swiftly than a month by the sea. The first week is spent in shaking off the hangover of workaday cares, in losing the almost obscene whiteness of complexion. In the second week you work off the inevitable sunburns which bring on fever and nightmares, so that when the all-too-early morning church bells rouse you from fitful slumber you are quite exhausted.

During the third week you are acclimatised at last. Every moment of it is sheer delight. You vastly enjoy, whether as observer or participant, the eternal struggle of the sexes, with the male behaving like a bee that would visit one flower after another, while the female seeks to close her petals on him in a wing-destroying grip. There are the thrills of the Casino where fortunes — other peoples', if you have none of your own — change hands so giddily. There is the excitement of rubbing shoulders — if you go to the right places — with the great of this earth, the moneybags, the princes, the lords, the film stars, the artistic celebrities and even the authentic geniuses, the Charlie Chaplins, the Picassos, the Chagalls. There is the ecstasy of excursions into the Provence landscape, which is better, immeasurably better than even Cezanne painted it.

Village Criers

There are the villages—built on inaccessible mountain-peaks in fear of raids from the Saracen pirates — where the news of the day is still sung by a town-crier carrying a drum or a goat's horn. There is the sublime chaos of the canyons leading up to the lofty Alpine slopes which are all coated in Nordic grass yet are heavy with the flowery scents, abuzz with the intense insect life that only the Southern sun knows how to bring forth.

The last holiday week is as sad as an imminent parting between lovers who meet but once a year.

And so back to Paris! But the drive through France is perhaps the most exhilarating experience of all. The variety, the individuality of the country-side is the more amazing the more often you see it. No wonder ravenous alien armies have so often broken in, and every town, village and hamlet throughout the land has one feature in common — the memorial to the war dead.

In Central France the weather broke. Away over the northern horizon, gigantic streaks of lightning performed an hour-long silent dance in the night sky. All the hotels were full with tourists, some heading south, others going north. Three hours of search for accommodation along the highways and the byways proved unavailing. The rain came pelting down, like a glass-bead curtain waving in the gale, reducing visibility to almost nothing. Trucks of monstrous size — many re-assembled ants, with the tractor as the tiny head and the trailers forming the body — with yellow, red and even green lights, like so many fierce eyes, rumbled past uncomfortably close. From time to time a train thundered by on tracks running parallel to the road.

Night By Rhone

In the small hours, when there was no more sign of life in any of the villages, I pulled up for the night in what appeared to be the entrance to a farm and went to sleep in the car. Once or twice I was roused by a loud tapping, but the intruders were only the drips from a tree. Waking up at first light I found myself within a few feet of the river Rhone. In the shallows a family of trout were out for an early swim.

The rain had given way to banks of gentle mist. Onwards through the Rhone valley flanked by hilly vineyards where occasionally a peasant, armed with a heavy umbrella, might be seen. The city of Lyons still lay asleep. At Macon, I halted for delicious *coffee* and *croissants* on a café terrace, in the sudden sunshine, overlooking the Saone. I took a stroll through the old town, which was still deserted except for a girl — dark, beautiful, coquettish, with large circular ear-rings, woollen jacket, flowered skirt — who tripped out of the church on noisy wooden-soled shoes. Possibly, probably, certainly, she had been to confess her sins. Her reflection in the window of the undertakers' shop-window was bewitching.

Friendly Undertaker

The sign over the window read: "Pompes Funèbres Générales" — meaning "general undertakers" and signifying presumably a readiness to bury anybody in any manner required. From behind a window a child could be heard puling. All combined to engender one of those rare moments of lucidity when you can sense the passage of time, the flow and ebb of the generations, when life is wholly lovable and death altogether acceptable.

At the end of the day I reached Paris to find it an all-but-abandoned city with shutters up everywhere, shops and restaurants closed for yet another week and more, grey, wet, chilly. And this is what the foreign visitors now in occupation admire as Gay Paree!...

Old Fisherman Claims Underwater Town

By WILLIAM DEMBY

RIMINI (NANA).—A FISHERMAN called Giacinto has staked claim to a Roman ghost town dating back to the days before the Christian Era.

Giacinto is confidently making plans to turn it into his own private museum, but there are still one or two minor details to work out:

1) The town lies at the bottom of the sea.

2) The Superintendency of Antiquities (the Government body which watchdogs Italy's vast archaeological treasure store), local tourist authorities and the maritime compartment all are ganging up to challenge his claim to the discovery in what promises to be one of the strangest court battle in years.

"Finders — keepers!" Giacinto is telling his friends around the port as he and his partner — ex-Olympic skin diver, Eugenio Pagnini — go ahead with their project in which oxygen-masked tourists will be taken on conducted tours of the legend-haunted town for a fee.

Giacinto made his find while fishing one clear moonlit night off the stretch of coast that lies between Cattolica and Gabicce. His nets snagged and looking through the glass-bottomed box he uses for squid fishing, he saw the unmistakable outlines of buildings and streets, shimmering in filtered moonlight.

He hurried home to tell his wife, but she merely dismissed his story as a tale invented to cover up drinking instead of fishing. But the next day, he learned that many fishermen had their nets snagged in the zone, and now generally steered clear of that stretch of sea because of superstition. Giacinto, however, already entwined in dreams of unexpected wealth, declared that he meant to claim the submerged town.

Meanwhile, word of his discovery reached the ears of a local historian, Nevio Mattelini, who began digging into musty ancient records for some clue as to the submerged town's identity.

After painstaking research, he found mention of a Crustumius River in a fourth century Latin text which he decided was the Conca (modern Italian word for "shell" which corresponds to the Latin erustumius) River, 100 metres away from the mouth of which the submerged town of "Crustumius" had been found.

Further research revealed that mediaeval and renaissance travel writers had mentioned the existence of the submerged town, though in modern times it had been all but forgotten except for vague legends and superstitions.

Unwilling to wait for the hearing that would determine the validity of his claim, Giacinto and his partner have already arranged for a team of divers to start cleaning the walls and streets of their town of barnacles and silt.

Giacinto has a good reason for being in hurry. Legalities consume much time, and he is 68.

U.S. Faces Rough Election Fight

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

SAN FRANCISCO (OFNS).—THE American conventions are done. The campaign to which they were a clashing prelude has already begun. And it is not going to be a gentle or even a particularly reasonable campaign. America has now surrendered itself to two months of unabashed politics.

The Republican Convention particularly was largely a campaign performance designed to attract votes and retain confidence. That, in fact, was just about all it had to do, and delegates willingly surrendered themselves to playing their part in a carefully-contrived show that eked out the empty time with entertainment and campaign speeches.

The Democrats had some fighting to do among themselves which was not designed for public display. But nonetheless the two great gatherings set before the electorate with comparative fairness the image of two very different parties.

The Democrats appeared as a genuinely national party with its support found all over the nation. And like the nation itself it appeared profoundly divided on certain issues. It looked as if it saved itself from final division or dissolution only by continuous compromise and evasion.

That is not necessarily a drawback in America, where the parties do not coalesce around clear-cut principles.

The Democratic Party has agreed on the front it will assume for the election. It looked at Chicago a vigorous and lusty Party. It was not harking back to old triumphs or calling for a return to the New Deal. It rearranged itself in public. It emerged as a youthful party, big with vague plans and anxious to reattack the old problems of poverty, bad housing and poor schools, and to find a way of painlessly distributing the fantastic wealth of this country.

The Democrats are acutely dissatisfied with the direction of American foreign policy and stated again and again that they considered their country in danger — from not meeting the Communist threat with sufficient determination and from not treating her friends and potential friends in a proper American manner. They did not promise any fundamental revolution. They were still opposed to the admission of Communist China into the United Nations. But they did leave a strong impression that much of America's prosperity was precarious and her security illusory. They tried desperately to dint the shining surface of uncritical self satisfaction and euphoria that covers America.

Three P's

The Republicans presented a more assured and bland picture: peace, progress and prosperity. And although dissension does exist in the party over foreign as well as domestic policy it was smothered at San Francisco and the smiling visage of a united party was presented to the nation.

Familiar leaders of the party stood at the rostrum as if it were the bridge of a ship and directed the great crowd whose only function and desire seemed to be to applaud and approve. Even doubts as to suitability of Richard Nixon for the Vice-Presidency were smothered. Airing of such doubts would have meant questioning his fitness to be President. And any discussion of that would have been a discussion of the President's life expectancy and of his fitness to run again.

In fact, the Republican Convention became inevitably a rally in praise of Eisenhower. It was also inevitably a bore, but a picture of the party did emerge.

It is one that is celebrating the rebirth of economic and political individualism. In a world that is demanding more and more in the way of help and direction from its governments, it was celebrating the success of a policy of decentralization and of the stopping of encroachments of government on the life of a nation. For these men the irreducible minimum of government is the best Government. As for the rest, they appeared profoundly satisfied with the condition of this nation.

Both of the conventions gave the promise of a rough campaign to come. If the Republicans all but canonised Eisenhower, if they set him confidently alongside Lincoln and seemed to attribute to him almost every blessing America enjoys, the Democrats for the first time dragged him firmly down into the arena of ordinary politics. Gone was the four-year-old practice of blaming Ministers and subordinates and of leaving the central figure untouched. Some of their criticism was harsh and wounding. They left the impression that they considered him an idle, do-little, complacent President, allied to wealth and indifferent to the perils of his country. It is rumoured here that the President was greatly incensed and now intends to campaign as vigorously as he can.

There is little doubt at present, as to the outcome. Only sickness in the White House or foreign disaster could change the present probabilities. But the stage has been set for a real, and not a formal election.

Latter-Day Marranos

"Jerusalem Municipal reshuffle result of proposal to ban Reform Chapel in the new Institute of Archaeology..."
Newspaper headline.

IT is late Friday afternoon, and the sun is sinking fast behind the Judean hills. Shops are shuttered, and traffic has entirely stopped. An air of holiness pervades the City of Peace at the advent of the Queen of the Sabbath.

Two aged men in caftans and wearing sidecurls are seen hurrying along with blue satin *tallit* satchels under their arms. Their backs are bent and their gait faltering. As they approach a splendid new building they turn through a dark passageway and enter the backyard. They knock cautiously twice and then three times on an old wooden cellar door and two crafty eyes peer out from behind an illuminated slot in the door.

A whispered password and they are allowed to slip in. They are in an old storeroom full of empty paint buckets. Behind a pile of rubbish another trap door is concealed through which they now pass into a dank cellar. In the farthest room of the cellar they see a small table on which are two dim candles.

As their eyes become adjusted to the darkness they descry a group of men and women sitting together silently. "It's about time," one of them says to the newcomers bitterly. "We couldn't help it," they answer. "We thought we were being followed." "Never mind, then," comes the rejoinder in a tone of resignation, "Hurry up and get ready."

The newcomers doff their old-fashioned clothes, remove false beards and earlocks and wipe the grease paint off their faces. They also remove their hats. Undisguised, they appear as the tall youths that in truth they are.

The first of the two picks up a Prayer Book in English and says: "Services will begin on page 42 with the girls choir intoning the "Shema." A burst of joyous feminine voices takes up the chant, and the Latter Day Marranos begin to welcome the Sabbath Queen. *H. J. FINKEL*

THE LAND OF HAPPY COMPROMISE

By RAWLE KNOX

BANGKOK. — GREEN and gold, white and red, with eaves curled in exciting fantasy, the new buildings of Bangkok rise alongside the old. Temples, schools, barracks, offices of works, there are scores of them a-building. They are not imitations of the old. The architectural style continues from one generation into the next just as everything Siamese flows gently on through a story without savage ruptures by angry nature or intemperate human thought.

Under the bright whiteness of a Buddhist *stupa*, against the clean blue of the sky, soldiers carry out bayonet drill, young monks drifting past them like saffron leaves in the wind. Even a revolution in Thailand — and revolutions have not been infrequent — changes the land no more than a frangipani tree is changed by the falling of a blossom.

Over the past three years the U.S. has conscientiously introduced over $100m. of civil aid into Thailand, and over twice as much in military support. Juke boxes and television sets have sprouted all over the capital. The Bar Bar Shop (as distinct from the Bar Harry, Bar Louise, Bar Cosy and Bar Chic) has made its way down from Tokyo. The traffic cops are dwarfed under white helmets patterned on the American military police. But the Thais remain charmingly Siamese.

In gratitude to the Americans the Government of Marshal Pibun Songgram has become the most staunchly anti-Communist in Asia. Until very recently not even a suspicion of trading with Communist China was permitted. When last year two Members of Parliament went to China to sound out trade prospects they were on their return promptly arrested and imprisoned. In a short time they were released from gaol, and rumours began to circulate that the two M.P.s had made their China visit on instructions from Marshal Pibun himself. The other day the Police Department denied this canard in an official statement which explained that all the expenses of the M.P.s had been paid by a Nai Luang Buasuwan who had previously, and perhaps conveniently, died in an air crash.

Double Insurance

Nai Luang was a naturalized Chinese, and was moreover the chief financial intellect in the Government sponsored National Economic Development Company. The police statement therefore left something of a puzzle in its wake. But it was really no puzzle at all to the Thais. For months the British, dutiful allies of Thailand in Seato, had been reporting to Marshal Pibun's Government on the various Thais who were entering China via Hong Kong. Bangkok officials duly expressed their gratitude, but the British could not help noticing that Thai visitors to China began to re-route themselves via Rangoon and Kunming. If a Thai feels like taking out two insurance policies, he does not like to offend either of his insurers by letting him know too much.

Marshal Pibun Songgram's greatest political enemy is undoubtedly Nai Pridi Panomyong, whose premiership was ended by the Marshal's *coup d'etat* in 1947. Nai Pridi, since then in exile, is heard of occasionally in Peking. Earlier this year, however, the army captain who was his bodyguard, and who went into exile with him, returned to Thailand, and was gaoled. He was released last month.

Similarly, since the death of Nai Luang Buasuwan, Pridi's chief financial adviser, also a Chinese, has been permitted to return to Bangkok. Thai politicians explain this quite simply: "We must have a Chinese we really know to deal with the Chinese businessmen here. Otherwise we would never get any taxes out of them."

But if the Thai leaders can see the sense of some compromise with external power, they make short work of internal weakness. The campaign for the February, 1957, general elections is now getting under way, and the Government is quite obviously determined to win.

This should not be difficult because half the seats in the Assembly will be nominated by the present Government, but Marshal Pibun naturally wishes to make a good showing in the electoral constituencies. He has, as he has frequently told friends, little liking for democracy, and little faith that it suits the Thai temperament. But again to please the Western democracy that pays so much to support him, Marshal Pibun is putting on a show.

General Phao Sriyanond, the Police Minister, has been out stumping his native north-eastern provinces — dressed in full uniform, to the alarm and disgust of members of the 17 opposition parties. (Political parties have only recently been allowed again in Thailand, and are thus something of a novelty.)

The Marshal himself has been concentrating on the southern provinces. Marshal Sarit Thanarat, Deputy-Premier and Army Commander-in-Chief, who is probably even more allergic to democratic campaigning than Marshal Pibun, has so far contented himself with taking a libel action.

He has charged that the "Parb Khao" weekly committed libel in the heading: "Search for Girls to entertain Sarit." According to the "Bangkok Post": "The plaintiff charged that the defendants had had motives against him when they wrote their article in a manner like hitting him on the head and then patting him on the back.... He stated that this was done for political purposes."

Gentle Pressure

The Government's Seri Manangasila Party will win the general elections. Its opponents may write libels on Marshal Sarit but they have nothing in the way of a constructive programme, and little of the gumption to risk a serious political campaign against the tough, experienced leaders of to-day's Thailand. "The Results Will Be The Same Whether Compulsion Is Used Or Not," runs a gloomy headline in the "Siam Rath" weekly, which states that the Government will use its influence over local officials to ensure re-election.

It may be even more simple than that. The Government has dollars for many construction schemes, and there is already indication that the money for development will be spent where favourable votes come thickest. In Thailand, as in many countries, this is common sense, and not to be confused with pompous phrases about undue influence.

Own System

It will be best for Thailand, and for South-East Asia, if the Seri Manangasila Party does win next February. The Thai system is peculiar, and it is not democratic, but to sweep away such systems suddenly does not bring Utopia in their place.

As one Asian diplomat said to me: "We may not morally approve of this Government, but we must admit that it does not oppress the people. There may be a policeman or two who oversteps the mark, but the people are obviously happy."

The Thai system has one other great advantage; whoever else may have his doubts about it, the Thais understand it perfectly.

(Copyright Reserved)

Garbo at Ashkelon

By PHILIP GILLON

I'M a very good friend of your cousin Irma's brother-in-law's aunt" he said. "I just happened to be in Ashkelon — so of course I had to come in to see you."

"Of course" I said. "So pleased you came."

"I'm only going to stay a minute" he said, depositing himself in the armchair. "It must be marvellous to live here. So quiet, so peaceful, it

gives you a chance to be alone with yourself, if you understand what I mean."

"I understand" I said.

"For instance, they say that you're a writer" he said. "What could be better for you than living out of the great world like this — in such pleasant surroundings — and so undisturbed, if you follow me. It couldn't happen in Jerusalem or Tel Aviv. Somebody would be certain to drop in and to stay indefinitely. In the big cities there's no — how shall I say it? — no privacy."

"I see what you mean" I said. "Will you have some coffee?"

"If it's not putting you to too much trouble, I'll have a small cup" he said. "All my life I've had that feeling — sort of like Greta Garbo — I don't suppose you'll remember her, she was in the days of the silent pictures — — —"

"I'm not as young as I look" I said. "I remember her."

"What was I saying?" he said. "Oh yes, about Greta Garbo. Well, she said that she wanted to be alone. I've often felt that way — I understand deep in me what she was driving at — we're sort of twin souls about it. She just wanted to get away and be alone."

"I think I understand her also" I said.

"Well, that's what I mean, that's what's so good about living in a small place like Ashkelon — I hope you're not offended that I call it a small place, I know how proud you are of it and it's going to be a model town and all that, but still, when I compare it to Tel Aviv where I come from, well, I must say it seems to me a small place, if you understand what I mean?"

"I understand" I said.

"It looks to me as if those two soldiers are coming to visit you" he said.

They are" I said. "Hello, boys — have some coffee? Or perhaps beer? Or a cognac?"

"Well," he said, "if the Army's moving in I suppose that I might as well stay a little longer. I'd really intended to go, but if you're going to make a party of it — are you sure I'm not intruding?"

"Quite sure" I said.

"Now of course I don't expect you boys to give away any military secrets" he said. "So maybe I'd better do the talking and you can just nod your heads. The way I see the situation, the British have just got to do something about Nasser. It stands to reason that they can't leave him sitting on the canal like that — why, it looks like some more people are coming to visit you..."

"It's my sister." I said. "She's bringing the kids for a week."

"Can you imagine that?" he said. "Well, aren't they the loveliest children? It's amazing to think that I never actually met your sister, although we're so closely related, as I explained to you in the beginning. My best friend was this girl Rachel — she was a girl then, but of course you wouldn't call her one now, this was a long time ago, we were going together and then I asked her to marry me but she married some other fellow — — —"

"I bet he was dumb" said my sister.

"No," he said. "He stuttered a bit, but he wasn't what I would call dumb. So they had a child, this was Avraham — he was the brother-in-law I was telling you about — so he went and married your cousin Irma — but of course you must know all about that — — —"

"Will you stay for lunch?" I said.

"Well, I suppose with all these people you'll just be having a sort of picnic, so one more mouth won't prove too much, will it?" he said. "If you're sure you don't mind, it's so wonderful meeting such interesting people as you all are. It's a funny thing about Israel, but conversation seems to be a dying art, if you understand what I mean."

"We understand" we said.

"Now I was telling you my theory about the situation. How's it going to help Anthony Eden to have held this conference? It only ends up in talk, and talk never gets anyone anywhere, if you follow me — what's needed is action."

"You've got something there" I said.

"So I ask myself what I would do if I were in Anthony Eden's place?" he said.

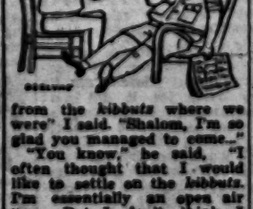
"Talk" said my sister.

"Now that's a real good one" he laughed. "That really hits me. You know, I was just saying to your brother, I envy him living in Ashkelon, it's so quiet and peaceful and there's nobody to interrupt — if I lived in a small place like this I think I could do all the things I've always wanted to do —to get away by myself, if you see what I mean. Like Greta Garbo — only I don't think that you'll remember Greta Garbo — I'm sure that she was before your time — "

"I'm afraid she wasn't" said my sister.

"Why, look, there are some more people coming — this is beginning to remind me of the Central Bus Station at Tel Aviv of. I'll bet you're thankful it's so different..."

"These are friends of mine



from the *kibbutz* where we were" I said. "Shalom, I'm so glad you managed to come..."

"You know," he said, "I often thought that I would like to settle on the *kibbutz*. I'm essentially an open air type. But I don't think I could take all that — how shall I describe it? — all that gregariousness. People always on top of you. Never a moment to yourself. I think I've mentioned that I have a certain affinity to the lone wolves, the people who have to have their moments alone. Like I was saying, I'm like Garbo — I mean in character, not in looks, of course — "

"Lunch is ready" said my wife from the kitchen.

"It's awfully kind of you to have me" he said. "When you get right down to analysing it, it's not a really close relationship, it it? It do hope that I'm not intruding..."

China Tempts Back Runaways

By a Special Correspondent

HONG KONG. — IN the little bays of Cheung-chow island, just south of Hong Kong, there are tug-of-war struggles for the loyalty of some 4,000 Chinese fishing folk, refugees from Communist China.

The main complaint of all the fishermen is that the Communist cooperatives forced them to sell fish at a price far below that prevailing in Hong Kong; and that though joining the cooperatives is "voluntary" they were made to suffer hardships and disadvantages if they did not join them.

U.S. Aid

The British administration, which would much prefer that these men did not remain as refugees in overcrowded Hong Kong, is at polite loggerheads with the American Consulate here, which is keen to dramatise them as seekers for liberty in the free world. The main American complaint is that towards the end of 1953, when nearly 10,000 fishermen from the Chinese mainland had gathered in Hong Kong waters, they returned en *masse* to China because the bureaucratic wheels of the Hong Kong administration were unable to turn to giving the refugees fishing licences. They had to go back to Communist China or starve. Thanks to American representations, this situation is now altered, and refugee fishermen can be granted licences immediately.

Two separate and often competing, Hong Kong Kuomintang groups, are flirting with the exiled fishermen; so is the United States Information Service; and the Co-operative for American Remittances to Europe (CARE), descending in a manner more charitable than political, has provided some 25 shillings a head, some vegetables and fruit.

Meanwhile, the Communists of Miaowan bombard their departed friends with letters of reasoned pleading.

More recently, the letters have been all promises, and no threats. The Communist authorities have offered quite astonishing terms to the refugees: 1. Dissolution of the unpopular cooperatives; 2. Increase in food rations; 3. Special permits for fishermen to buy sugar, oil, cloth, salt and other commodities without restriction; 4. Loans to fishermen up to about £300; 5. Free movement of fishing fleets to and from Hong Kong; 6. For poor fishermen, free rice up to about 200 lbs. per month; 7. Release on bail of those fishermen who have been imprisoned for not cooperating with the regime, and for fishermen who have gone to Hong Kong special honourable treatment on their return.

Some Returning

Such terms have not been offered to any other group of persons in China. They turn back the "high tide of Socialism" by offering to disband cooperatives. The refugees in Cheungchow are beginning to believe the promises, because some have already left and returned to Hong Kong to show the free rice they were given in China. Nationalist sources say that some 30 per cent of the more recent arrivals have gone back to their homes.

Tempers are rising on this little front of the cold war. Formosa says nothing, the Americans say a lot. The homely blandishments of the Communists will be countered by an International Cooperation Administration (ICA) issue of free rice to the refugees in September, if the refugees are still there. In the centre, the nervous neutral, the British government of Hong Kong mutely ignores the hearty opprobrium showered upon it from all sides.

On the Taming of Fish

By NORMAN LEWIS

I HAVE always been impressed by the fact that in Burma, Buddhist monks, out of a worthy solicitude for all forms of life, are able to train fish to leave the Irrawaddy at the approach of a fisherman and to follow them up specially dug miniature canals into the sanctuary of the monastery enclosure.

Last summer, a never enthusiastic spear-fisherman, finally reformed, I laid aside my harpoon-gun and spent a few weeks in fish-taming experiments. The fish were promising pupils, more approachable and amenable to instruction than other wild fauna, and progress was rapid. I had taken a villa by the sea on the outskirts of a Spanish village, and after the first day, the grey mullet tempted into the shallows by pieces of bread no longer darted away at a sudden movement.

By the second morning a hundred or more fish, which were to become regulars, had already assembled, waiting to be fed. On the third day their training had reached a point where they could be put through wimpish tricks, such as enticing them into pools, and then barring their egress with stone barriers which had to be cleared before they could return to the sea. These small feats they carried out good naturedly enough, and I then progressed to feeding them by hand, so that by the fourth day a piece of bread held between the fingers in the water immediately attracted a swarm of thrashing, jostling fish. Soon, these could be caught with one hand while they were being fed with the other, and although they offered some natural resistance to the inconvenience of being scooped out of the water, they did not take serious fright, and returned to feed when they were put back.

Unhappily, the spectacle of a number of apparently bewitched grey mullet loitering in a few inches of water attracted a great concourse of anglers, including a civil guard who hastily commandeered a rod. It followed that, as I had no method of leading my proteges to safety, they suffered as a result of the unnatural confidence I had inspired.

Thus discouraged, I put on swimfins and mask and moved into deeper water for my next experiments, swimming with a fishing rod held out of the water and a piece of meat tied to the end of the line. Small *mvasse*, *sars* and *merous* would dart out of their holes to taste the fare I offered them and soon allowed an approach to within a few inches. But here, too, my experiments were finally disrupted by the arrival of anglers in boats; and one by one, as the season advanced, the brightest of my students disappeared.

The only fish that ever attached itself to me for a time was a large grey mullet of blandly speculative eye. It may have mistaken me for a gigantic member of its own species, for on two successive days it left the company of its fellows and accompanied me.

Once or twice, after we had covered a considerable distance together, it appeared to tire of the association and began to move away, but when I swam after it it returned to my authority and we continued our marine promenade.

After the second day of our acquaintance it was missing, and I supposed that it had fallen a victim to some spear-fisherman with whom it had tried to join forces. By this time there were even more spear-fishermen than anglers about, and many of the fish I saw each day began to appear with harpoon wounds on their bodies.

This was my fifth season of dilettantish study of fish in their natural surroundings, and my main conclusion — without the slightest pretence to scientific basis — was that, in spite of the notorious smallness of their brains, fish possess certain fine and subtle perceptions that land animals do not. Their reflex actions can be many times faster than those of any animal that breathes air, and fishermen who study the habits of such species as the *saupe* can forecast weather conditions from them with surprising accuracy.

Fish are quick to sense aggression, and a *merou* for example, that will allow an underwater photographer to approach with a camera to within three feet, will bolt for safety when the same man, returning with a spear-gun, is still fifteen feet away. For the rest, they appear to share many of the emotional attributes of warm-blooded animals. Their conduct in the main is distinguished by a kind of foolish amiability. Many of them enjoy a home life, several generations living harmoniously together. They are companionable and affectionate among themselves, and form exclusive attachments which, when terminated by death, sometimes produces what looks like extreme grief — I think in particular of the frantic conduct of a *liche* I saw this year after its mate (or companion) had been harpooned.

Of human failings, fish are cursed by that of excessive curiosity; they behave too readily like the hawk on the Galapagos which, when Darwin first landed, alighted on the barrel of one of the party's gun. This, in the epoch of hidden harpooners, is a fatal weakness indeed.

(Copyright)

PELTOURS
PEL PELTOURS
TRAVEL TOURS INSURANCE FREIGHT

DEPARTURES: SEPT. 2 — SEPTEMBER 8, 1956
FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Sept. 2	2000	L.A.I.	Athens, Rome
	2000	EL AL	Istanbul
	1115	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia
	1230	EL AL	Athens, Brussels, London, New York
	1215	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
MON. Sept. 3	0630	EL AL	Rome
	1100	EL AL	Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	1800	EL AL	Nicosia
TUE. Sept. 4	0200	EL AL	Istanbul
	0710	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Duesseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	0800	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	1000	T.A.E.	Nicosia Athens
	1000	SABENA	Athens, Frankfurt, Brussels
	1100	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	1320	K.L.M.	Munich Amsterdam
	1600	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	1730	EL AL	Rome
WED. Sept. 5	1100	L.A.I.	Rome
	1115	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia
	1115	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, London, New York
	1345	K.L.M.	Munich, Duesseldorf, Amsterdam
THURS. Sept. 6	0215	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	2300	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRIDAY Sept. 7	1215	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Paris, Boston, New York

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

MON. Sept. 3	1130	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia

FROM HAIFA PORT

Tuesday Sept. 4		MEDIAFIA	Larnaca, Piraeus, Hull, Venice, Trieste
Tuesday Sept. 4		MARMARA	Izmir, Istanbul

PELTOURS
Tel Aviv: 29 Rehov Allenby [illegible] Tel. 62[illegible]
Jerusalem: 9 Rehov Shlomtzion Hamalka, Tel. 6[illegible]
Haifa: 46 Ha'atzmaut Road, Tel. 6[illegible]
Rehovot: Rehov Herzl, Tel. [illegible]
Bureau Gen.: 29 Rehov Allenby, Tel. 71[illegible]

AVIATION NEWS AND VIEWS

Jet Age Traffic Problems

By AIRBORNE

PROBLEMS of the coming jet age are the subject of urgent recent studies undertaken by the International Civial Aviation Organisation. In a summary of an important paper on the subject issued recently the special difficulties posed by the new jet airliners on world-wide order are discussed.

Such aircraft will cruise at around 930 k.p.h., and when taking off for flights of the greatest length will have a maximum weight approaching 136,000 kgs. and will need runways up to some 3,000 metres long.

Factors to be examined in addition to the runways and approaches at aerodromes intending to accomodate aircraft of this size and weight include strength and capacity of taxiways and hard standings, terminal facilities for the expeditious handling of up to 150 passengers per flight, facilities for refuelling and other ramp services and perhaps also the capacity of the crash fire and rescue service.

Communications Required

Aircraft of this kind will begin to operate in 1959 and their use will be widespread in 1960. The speed of 930 k.p.h. will require very rapid and reliable communications, both ground-to-ground and ground-to-air. Taken in conjunction with the increased demand for communications resulting from the sheer increase of all kinds of air traffic that is sure to be experienced, the necessary improvements to communication facilities will involve the use of additional band lines, the exploitation of more advanced radio communication systems, using automatic transmission and display of information, and a constant effort to simplify procedures to reduce transmission of unnecessary information.

The characteristics of the turbo jet demand that it must be flown at great heights for optimum speed and range. An enroute cruising altitude of the order of 9,000 to 12,000 metres will be common, and will involve the provision of an adequate world-wide network of high altitude meteorological observations. The operational requirement currently stated is for meteorological protection up to 15,000 metres. At the present time the network for high altitude observation is adequate over much of North America, Western Europe and Australia, but inadequate or entirely lacking elsewhere.

Increasing density of traffic, the second major factor mentioned, is already posing an international problem in Western Europe, in large parts of North America and along the North Atlantic route, and may be expected to pose similar problems later in other densely populated parts of the world.

New Techniques

The demand for air navigation facilities falls mostly in the realms of increased capacity for communications, more precise means for determining position of aircraft en route and development of improved means for determining and displaying relative position in terminal areas, new techniques of air traffic control and automation of many processes of air traffic control which now depend on the human element. Saturation of runway capacity at particularly busy terminals will involve duplication of runways or provision of additional aerodromes.

In almost direct contrast to the trend towards greater and greater speed for medium and long haul transport, using aircraft requiring large aerodromes which must in many cases be sited some distance away from the population centres served, is the development of helicopters and other forms of steeply rising and descending aircraft.

The essential merit of such aircraft is their capability of embarking and discharging their load right in the centres of population. Though their operating cost now far exceeds that for fixed-wing aircraft, it can confidently be expected that these costs will be sufficiently reduced within the next 20 years to permit extensive use in short haul service.

It cannot be expected that such a development will alleviate to any extent the traffic which will require new facilities in the realms of terminals, radio aids to navigation, communications and air traffic services.

Haifa Art Notes

Municipal Museum Shows

AT the Haifa Municipal Museum, Zvi Gali's oil, wax and tempera paintings are flat, linear conceptions whose geometry is noticeable even in the minute, Chirico-like heads ("Women in a *ma'bara*").

This is the artist's only debt to his residence in Italy. Subdued colours, tending to sandy yellow, olive and light grey, with brown and black for contrast, produce an effect which may be summed up as "beige" ("Still Life" 23-25 ("Chicken & Egg") and echo Morandi, somewhat less, and Music, somewhat more, in their tonality. On the other hand, Gali's colours are too uniformly harmonised to complement the drawing into a whole picture; and even the frames of Nos. 20-22 are designed not to emphasize the canvas, but to continue it.

Gali's best work is graphic, when he contrasts line and volume. In "Potter," the head, rounded shoulders and pottery furnish volume; and line emanates from the background, table legs and shadows. Similarly, in "Labourer" which hearkens back to the Middle Ages, the head provides volume, other limbs line and the two are connected through the curves of the drapery.

I was first impressed by Gali's woodcuts at his Haifa 1940 exhibition when he was only 18, a fact I have only now learned. The above two pictures, "Chief Baker" and "The Crucified" prove among others, that he is first and foremost a draughtsman.

Gifts From Artists

UPSTAIRS, the Museum is displaying the 60-odd paintings, drawings and sculpture acquired recently by gifts from the artists themselves, the Friends of the Museum and Struck Prize exhibits. These works are varied and often reveal the artist in an unfamiliar light.

Naturally, the critic will try to assess the collection as a cross-section of present-day Israel painting and, consequently, the old conundrum is posed: when is a collection representative? These pictures certainly confirm the impression of the recent "Israel Landscape" exhibitions that our painting has successfully curbed intensity within the bounds of composition. Simultaneously, its youth is evinced by an earnest concentration on the subject, reminiscent of a child conscious of being on its best behaviour. Yet we have undoubtedly reached the hard core of observation, both visual and mental — the rest is progressive development.

A. Tennenholz — Painter

A. TENNENHOLTZ is exhibiting watercolours, chiefly landscapes, at Patt's Cafe, Mount Carmel. He has a good sense of colour but does not bring out that quality which is required from a picture beyond the ability to recognize the place you once visited. Nevertheless, a port scene has atmosphere and an interior, if it had plastic unity among its different motifs, might have been quite successful. Additional systematic training might achieve wonders.

H.

Music Profile

JAN HOLCMAN

By SARA MOSHKOWITZ-VARKONYI

IN a recent issue of Time Magazine there is an interesting article on Jan Holcman, the pianist and musicologist who invented an electronic machine which can record with pinpoint accuracy the faults and qualities of a pianist's performance.

With his invention, Holcman wants to provide a new gauge for musical criticism and judgment, and he plans to incorporate the results of his research in a 1,000-page work on 20th-century keyboard technique.

Many people in Israel may remember hearing Holcman during the five years he spent in Israel after escaping from the hell of the Warsaw ghetto. He had seen his parents murdered by the Nazis and saved himself and his younger brother from death by jumping out of a window during the slaughter. After this, at the age of 18, he joined the Polish Army and spent two years in Russia, during which he was befriended in Moscow by the Director of the Conservatoire, who gave him hospitality and worked with him.

Prodigious Talent

Holcman came to this country, an emaciated youth, still suffering from shock, sick and broken in body and spirit. He could not take food and had to be fed artificially. While under treatment at the Givat Brenner Convalescent Home, as soon as he could gather enough physical strength, he began to play again. The Manager was so impressed that she immediately contacted her sister and brother-in-law, the late Israel Gornitsky, a lawyer who was a fine amateur musician and singer. They gave Holcman moral support, provided him with a piano, arranged concerts for him. He studied with Professor Kestenbaum and several other well-known masters in Israel.

His talent was prodigious, but his physical weakness was a great handicap, and he was unable to stand the strain and excitement of concert platform performances. It was clear to him that he had to find compensation by widening his knowledge and studying other fields in music. A fine musician, an imaginative composer, an excellent pedagogue and an extremely sensitive human being, he could not offer an audience less than what he himself expected from a virtuoso. Besides, his friends felt that a new environment, good masters and a broader scope for his talents were essential for his musical survival. America offered all these, but the U.S. and a Conservatoire were almost inaccessible to an unknown youth without means.

Mr. Gornitsky was convinced that any person with love for music — and the necessary authority — would be prepared to help, and he decided to write to Mrs. Harry S. Truman. One day, Mr. Holcman was called to the American Embassy to be informed that his admission to the United States and to the Juilliard Conservatoire of Music had been arranged.

Holcman justified all expectations. He completed his studies with distinction, and although he rarely chooses to appear on the concert platform, he is known to all great musicians, consulted by well-known virtuosos, and often retained to give them a final rehearsal before their appearance.

Mechanical Judgment

He has applied himself to musical research, composes, teaches, writes books on music, and now, last but not least, has invented this — not metro-nome—but metro-musicality.

Yet who can decide and what machine can sit in judgment over the virtuoso? Hardly two critics have ever agreed on the performance of an artist. Paderewski was blamed for playing his chord like arpeggios. Rachmaninoff often improvised even when playing another composer's work. And although Holcman thinks that Hoffmann is the greatest pianist alive because he plays with "inhuman perfection," who knows whether the composer himself would not have been surprised more by hearing himself interpreted by Paderewski or Rachmaninoff?

Whatever the value of Holcman's mechanical invention may be, it is a most encouraging step in his musical career. Recognition and fortitude of spirit may finally overcome his physical inhibitions, and he is, to say the least, a talent worth watching and to be proud of.

Revolution in Lens Designing

By JOHN DAVY

LONDON (OFNS). — SOME interesting research is going on at Manchester University on an important but still little-known application of electronic computers — the design of lens systems.

Inexpensive cameras mostly have only a single lens, and have to use rather a small aperture to overcome the various optical aberrations which such a simple set-up inevitably produces. But even to design and predict the performance of a single lens of this kind involves a surprising amount of work. Where, as in really good cameras, three, four or five lenses are used, design work has to be supplemented by "know-how" since to compute accurately the characteristics of any particular multi-lens system takes days by normal methods. For this reason, lens design is still regarded as much as an art as a science.

Computers are now beginning to revolutionise the work of the lens designer. Five variable constructional factors — details of lens shape, the kind of glass used etc., — may be involved in correcting the aberrations of a single lens. A three-lens system has some 17 variable constructional factors, a five-lens system, 29. To assess the performance of a lens system, it is necessary to trace what happens to rays of light entering different parts of the lens at different angles.

Twenty to 25 different rays have to be traced to assess a design for an average camera lens. Using a desk computer, an experienced worker can assess a particular four-lens system in about 10 hours. Even so, the chance of error is high, and checking may take another five hours. An experienced worker may need a week to trace a single ray correctly. If the assessment shows that the design is unsatisfactory, a particular design detail has to be changed, and the whole computation repeated, to see if the performance has been improved as required. At present, a high proportion of the cost of a given lens system is due to the enormous labour of designing it.

"Madam," Manchester University's Mark I electronic computer — which sprang to fame a short time ago when it was successfully programmed to write love letters of a slightly surrealistic kind — can trace a single ray through a lens in a about four tenths of a second. "Mercury," the much faster Mark II machines, can do the same job in less than one tenth of a second. With Madam, a three-lens system can be assessed in about 40 seconds.

This makes possible the fully automatic design of lens systems. Ideally, one would need only to put the performance requirements into one end of the machine, and the design data would emerge at the other. In practice, the problem is fairly complicated, but the Manchester workers have already made considerable progress. They are confident that it will soon be possible to do most, if not all, photographic lens design automatically on computers. What is more, designers will be able to begin to explore the characteristics of various fancy systems — using, for instance, lenses with non-spherical surfaces — which have been almost entirely neglected up to now because of the immense labour of computing their characteristics.

(COPYRIGHT)

Radio Review

Book Business Forum

THE plight of the Hebrew book is one of the cultural problems besetting the country. Two or three years ago, a vast mass of Hebrew books was being published and eagerly snapped up; now production is reduced and sales difficult. Even the poor author's traditional plaint that he has never met a poor publisher cannot be echoed, as several publishers have been forced to cease operations altogether.

This subject was tackled in last Saturday morning's literary programme. The panel discussing the problem ignored the fact that the recent boom led to over-production and the spread of mushroom publishers, whose disappearance from the literary scene is not altogether regrettable. Moreover, amid the mutual jeremiads, no recognition was given to the fact that book-buying in Israel remains, despite economic difficulties, phenomenally high in comparison with other countries.

It would have been fair to give a nod in these positive directions, but at the same time the general pessimism of the discussion was justified, as Hebrew publishers have fallen on difficult days and their troubles deserve a public airing.

The debate was chaired by the publisher, Yehoshua Chachik, who proved an excellent radio performer. He maintained that the Hebrew book has lost its period of greatness. The authors are disappointed and will not write, while the publishers are discouraged by the average sale of under 2,000. He attributed this to the lack of publicity for new works and the competition of American books. On the latter topic, he did not object to the import of scientific literature but to the "cheap and children's books."

It is a pity that in building up a case for Hebrew books, it is frequently found necessary to jibe at American paperbounds, which contain a vast proportion of highly cultural works. The most acceptable solution would be, not the raising of price of these books, but the subsidization of the Hebrew book; this aspect, however, was not touched upon.

Natan Rosen complained of the lack of government support especially to boost book exports—in particular among the Jews of the Diaspora. Yohanan Twersky put forward an ambitious plan to change the public attitude. This included the publication of a weekly literary review, annual "Jerusalem awards" for the two best books of the year (apparently he was thinking in terms of world literature) and an Academy of Hebrew Letters. Financing should be largely by the publishers — a suggestion turned down by the publisher on the team as an author's pipedream.

Liveliness was injected into the discussion by a woman, Mrs. Razili, who shot a volley of pertinent questions at the professional participants. The publishers, she said, should arrange more gatherings at which the authors are brought into contact with the readers—a suggestion that brought a rather irrelevant reply from the publisher. Then she suggested that the "squiggly modernisms" on book jackets should be abolished; to which the publisher replied, "We used to have nice plain, white bindings. Now we are told we have to put on specially designed bindings, which cost us money and get us nowhere." This particular question and answer were particularly revealing, and reflected a mentality which might to a large extent explain the lack of progress in Hebrew publishing. Finally Mrs. Razili complained of bad translations, especially from foreign slang to Hebrew slang. Unfortunately, there was no representative of the younger generation on the team.

All the participants felt that more could be contributed by the radio, although without going into particulars. Kol Yisrael has two weekly literary features, largely devoted to local literature, and it woud be hard to ask it to increase this allocation under current circumstances, although it might be possible to deploy the time differently. Last week's discussion performed a useful function, although it was quite unnecessary for the chairman to end with a vote of thanks to Kol Yisrael for permitting the debate — it was merely doing its duty.

Pick of next week's listening: Moussorgsky feature (tonight at 8.10) and his "Pictures at an Exhibition" (tomorrow at 11); Zalman Shazar's story, "Grandfather's Parting Gift" (tomorrow at 5); Selichot service from Tel Aviv synagogue (tomorrow at 11.30 p.m.); David Oistrakh records (Sun. at 10.15); "An Honest Government Official" by Ferenc Molnar (Mon. at 9.30); Yemenite selichot (Tues. at 11.10).

AUDIO

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
442, 340, 33.3 & 41.0 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.55, 7.00 a.m. (tomorrow 8.00 a.m.), 1.00, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 & 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including news): 6.00 a.m. 2.15 & 6.00 p.m.

TODAY

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Shoshana Damari. 12.30 Military Bands (R). 12.50 Programme for Hospitals (R). 1.45 "To the Jerusalem Citizen." 1.48 "Light Fare." 3.00 "Kabbalat Shabbat." 4.02 "Youth Corner." 4.30 Readings from Plato. 5.00 Classical Request Programme: Dvorak: Cello Concerto in B-minor, op. 104 (Soloist: Pablo Casals; Conductor: George Szell); Massenet: "Le Cid" — Ballet Music. 7.15 "We present tonight." 7.19 Bible Reading. 7.30 Shabbat Shalom. 8.00 Talk by M. Ardon. 8.10 Programme by M. Ohad on Modeste Moussorgsky. 8.45 Songs of the Nations. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert: Gibbons: Fantasias Nos. 1 & 2 played by the New Music String Quartet. Beethoven: Triple Concerto in C, op. 56, played by David Oistrakh — Violin, Lev. Oborin — Piano, Sviatoslav Knushevitzky — Cello, and the Bolshoi Theatre Orchestra conducted by Nicolai Golovanov. Brahms: Symphony No. 3 in F, op. 90, played by the Hallé Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir John Barbirolli. 10.30 Folk Dances. 11.10 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.40 Israel Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Gabrieli: Two Canzoni & Ricercare. Pergolesi: Flute Concerto in G (Soloist: Raymond Meylan). Handel: Cantata for Tenor, Orchestra & Harpsichord (with Max Meili — Tenor). Francesco Geminiani: Concerto Grosso op. 3 No. 10 (Conductor: Pierre Colombo) (R). 9.45 New Inventions. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literature Corner. 11.00 Moussorgsky-Ravel "Pictures at an Exhibition," played by the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra of New York, conducted by Artur Rodzinsky. 11.30 "Curtain Up." 12.00 Requests (R). 1.00 Selections from Famous Musical Plays (R). 1.45 Cantorial recordings. 2.15 Musical Matinee. 3.00 Opera: Menotti: "Amelia" — Acts I & 2. 5.00 Story of the Week. 5.15 "Dances through the centuries." 5.45 Science Studio. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Art and Culture. 7.40 Questions & Answers — Shmuel Rosen. 7.55 Israel Composers: Moshe De-Ou: String Quartet. Moshe Gessner: Country Suite for Clarinet & Piano. 8.55 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim A — Chaps. 17 & 18. 9.10 Sport. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Hamevdil & Melaveh Malka. 10.00 Light Classical Music. 11.10 Organ Music. 11.30 Selichot Service relayed from the Great Synagogue, Tel Aviv. 1.30 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
401, 460, 155, 48.0 & 25.1 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.8, 34.9 & 469 M.): **Today:** 5.30 Torah Lesson for Ulpanim. 5.45 Yiddish-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Concert Review. 6.30 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Turkish. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Israel Folk Music. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

Tomorrow: 5.30 Spanish Songs. 5.45 Ladino-Hebrew Lesson. 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Mugravit. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Today:** (Programme to South Africa): 5.00 News. 5.05 Shabbat Songs. 5.30 Readings for Shabbat: Nitzavim-Vayelech — talk by Yechiel Ben Yehuda. 5.50 From Week to Week. **Tomorrow:** 5.00 News. 5.05 "South Africans in Israel." 5.20 Settings of the Selichot prayers. 5.50 Yiddish Programme. **Today:** 12.15 a.m. News. 12.20 Readings for Shabbat: Nitzavim-Vayelech, talk by Yechiel Ben Yehuda. 12.30 "The Dead Sea Scrolls" — III. **Tomorrow:** 12.15 a.m. Shavua Tov. News. Programme Highlights. 12.25 Selichot Service relayed from the Great Synagogue, Tel Aviv.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 316, 220 & 250 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Requests Programme for Hospitals. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Shabbat. 7.30 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.45 Friday night Concert: Works by Boccherini, Bach, Ravel and Mendelssohn. 8.30 Excerpts from Operas by Verdi. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Military Mail." 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down. **Tomorrow:** 6.00 Opening. 6.30 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Pleasant Tune." 7.30 "Behind the Curtain & on the Screen." 8.00 Officers' Hall. 8.15 Morning Tunes. 8.45 The Night following Shabbat. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.92, 16.85, 19.8, 25.6 & 31.4 M.): 10.00–10.30: Today: News, News Talk, Radio Album. Tomorrow: Songs, News Talk, Review of the Weekly British Press and M.E. Affairs.

New Power Units for Cars

By HAIM BEN-ZVI

WHILE the conventional piston engine advances to new peaks of efficiency with the developments in the various fields of metallurgy, fuels, lubricants and design, new power units emerge from the secretly guarded laboratories of research engineers.

These units are the gas turbine, the free piston engine and the rotational cylinder engine. Whereas the first is in an advanced stage of development and well known to the motoring public, details about the others have only recently been released.

The Free Piston Engine

Whereas in the regular piston engine, energy is generated and utilized in the engine cylinders, in the free piston engine the energy generated in the cylinders is exploited to drive a turbine.

The latest development in free piston engines is the General Motors GMR 4-4 Hyprex engine, which develops 250 B.H.P. Its advantages are the fact that it runs on all types of fuel (kerosene, Diesel oil, bunker fuel); high overall efficiency (thermal efficiency of 32-36 per cent as compared with the conventional engine's 20-27 per cent); smooth running (without vibrations, since it is completely balanced); high torque at low speeds, (meaning a simplified transmission system); and prompt response to the throttle (the gasifier can increase, decrease or stop its flow of gas very rapidly).

Rotational Cylinder Engine

The well-known British inventor, Grandville Bradshaw, has constructed an engine which has only nine moving parts, gives 30 per cent more power for any given displacement, works on any liquid fuel, weighs one-third less and takes less then one half the space of a conventional engine of equal power.

One of his model engines is a 500 cc. unit developing 65 B.H.P. at 11,000 R.P.M. The cylinder rotates, there are no valves or camshaft, and the crankshaft is separated from the cylinder, so that its lubricating oil will run cool. Loads on bearings and cylinder walls are so reduced that the engine's life will be 300,000 kms. without overhaul.

BRIDGE By JERUSALEMITE

A DIFFICULT END PLAY

S. A K
H. A J 7 5
D. A K J 9 8
C. A 7

S. 3 / H. Q 10 9 8 3 / D. 6 4 / C. 10 9 8 5 2 — W N E S — S. Q J 9 7 2 / H. 4 2 / D. 10 5 / C. 7 5 K 3

S. 10 8 6 5 4
H. K 6
D. Q 2
C. Q J 6 4

THE North-South partnership had enough material to contract for 12 tricks. As the cards were, they could have made a slam either in diamonds or in no-trumps. But South would not be convinced that his doubleton queen of diamonds would solidify the suit, and he consequently did not care to show his support. Little wonder, therefore, that he finally found himself in a five spades contract.

West pushed the ten of hearts for his opening lead and, having nothing to lose, South called for dummy's jack, which held the trick. Two rounds of trumps disclosed that East was left with queen — jack — nine and a possible trick in clubs. There appeared little chance of an end-play unless West held the king of clubs as well.

Declarer cashed his king of hearts and took four tricks in diamonds, establishing the following situation:

S. —
H. A 7
D. 3
C. A 7

C. 10 9 8 — D. — S. — H. Q 9 — W N E S — S. Q J 9 — H. — D. — C. K 3

S. 10 8 6
H. —
D. —
C. Q J

The subsequent lead of the heart ace was very embarrassing to East; unable to discard, he ruffed with the knave. Now South avoided the seemingly "obvious" play of discarding a club, which would have led him to the loss of two more trump tricks — instead, he underruffed with the six of spades. East's return card was immaterial: South knew that East was left with two clubs, and the ensuing lead from dummy to the 12th trick assured him of his contract.

HEARD ABROAD

I always feel better when I talk to Mr. Dulles.
— Mr. Krishna Menon.

Egyptians do not eat chickens, but eat people who eat chickens.
— Major Salah Salem.

Soviet aid is given not with strings, but with a rope.
— U.S. Vice-President Nixon.

STAR-GAZING

EVERY stargazer must be impressed these days by the glory of Mars, coming closer to us on September 7 — 56.5m. km. — than it has in the past 17 years (actual opposition is on September 10, the difference being due to the divergent inclination of the two planets' orbital planes).

The world's telescopes are being trained on our heavenly neighbour—visible through the night throughout the month of September — in an endeavour to obtain accurate photographs that will allow us to solve, or at least clear up such riddles as the famous "canals." From what is known to science today, at any rate, the lower forms of life, such as lichens or algae, could well exist in the climate of Mars.

Jupiter will not be seen this month, but Venus continues to adorn the morning sky, its brilliancy remaining nearly the same so that it stands out almost until sunrise. Tomorrow morning the thinning crescent of the old moon will pass to the right of the planet and not far from it.

The enthusiastic stargazer who gets up to greet Venus at 5.30 in the morning will incidentally be rewarded by a glimpse of the winter sky, in which he can delight in the sight of Orion, Sirius, etc.

YOSEF SHORA

in the groove

By YOHANAN ZARAI

ONE must, I suppose, have a certain amount of experience before becoming as effective a performer in a record studio as in the living concert hall. The idea came to my mind while listening to the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra recording of Mahler's Ninth Symphony and Schoenberg's "Verklaerte Nacht," recently released by Columbia in England.

I am sure that the orchestra, conducted on this occasion by Paul Kletzki, did its very best; yet it did not sound nearly so exciting as on those memorable evenings at the Ohel Shem or Edison Hall when we had the privilege of witnessing the admirable quality that it is capable of displaying.

Nothing of the breadth of the I.P.O.'s strings comes out in the recording — as if the bows, out of sheer respect for the microphone, hardly dared to move. The winds are not always tidy, and the tempo often becomes jerky, particularly in moments of transition.

Nor did I find the technical side of the release satisfactory. The acoustical relationship between the various instrumental groups should have been more carefully weighed by the recording engineer in order to avoid distortions of volume.

"MONTMATRE - Patachou" is an album including eight *chansons* on four 45 R.P.M. sides under the Columbia label. Most of the songs are well-known old-time favourites, such as "Le fiacre," "Rue Lepic," "La mariee," etc., with the common denominator of that fabulous *après*-Montmartre nostalgia. Patachou, or the "singing pastry cook," as they call her in the *Faubourg*, presents these songs in an enchantingly personal and genuinely Parisian way. Small wonder that Ed Sullivan took her on a long-term contract for his TV programmes.

"THE Wayfarers" (RCA Victor) is an ensemble of whom I first heard recently. Its members include Paul Hain, an operatic baritone and concert performer; Ilse Sylvern, who is at the same time a dancer and a soprano; and Lee Schaefer, a singer of jazz and "pop" songs. Their repertoire might remind you of the "Weavers" in the sense that they also sing folk songs from all over the world, but the arrangements are very different.

Childishly simple tunes are presented here in a most sophisticated make-up, without the slightest pretension of making them sound "authentic." The result is still original and beautiful music, tasteful and genuine throughout.

POST CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS. — 1. Is liable to be shot at and complain? 5. Farm animal abroad. 8. Gasp. 9. Night birds. 10. They aren't off the hat. 11. Merely a youth. 13. Piece of potato. 15. Hearing aid! 16. Idiot. 17. It's worth having. 20. Foreign money. 22. Conflict. 23. In America the name of a city to get away from? 24. Pertaining to "15 Across." 26. A tool, but in a class of his own. 27. Way of walking. 28. Gives room for thoughts of future travel. 31. Amputate. 33. Apparently, there's no profit in candy floss. 33. Small drink. 34. Sometimes hurt by a kick. 35. Scraps.

DOWN. — 1. Country. 2. Drawn around. 3. Records. 4. Part of London. 5. A climber may tread on it. 6. Just the stuff to keep you warm. 7. Lost. 12. Illuminating fellow? 14. Sound of a bullet, perhaps. 18. A burglar may carry it off successfully. 19. It's a dressing. 20. Orator's platform. 21. Such chairs are suitable for a party. 24. A tree. 25. Eats too much. 26. Might it give an actor ideas? 29. What one pays. 30. Wild animal.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS. — 1. Sock. 4. Appear. 8. Tab. 10. Adam. 13. Railroad. 14. Begonia. 15. Meteor. 17. Down Train. 21. Tot. 22. Oil. 23. Nil. 26. Pale-faces. 27. Tandem. 28. Flatter. 32. On tiptoe. 34. Vale. 35. Bay(rum). 36. Lowers. 37. Herd.

DOWN. — 1. Slab. 2. Crag. 3. Kart. 5. Pollen. 6. Ego. 7. Riders. 9. Bas. 11. Depot. 12. Mount. 15. Mile. 16. Epic. 18. Worn. 19. Roam. 20. All. 22. Natty. 24. (spirit) Level. 25. Stroll. 26. Pepper. 28. Fob. 29. Lear. 30. Tape. 31. Hand. 33. Tow.

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin; 15 Rehov Frishman (Harts Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: Sifri's Bookshop Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Piegel's Bookshop, 39 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 51 Rehov Bialik; Ilse Blumenfeld, 21 Rehov Bialik
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
PETAH TIKVA: Beit Hamasbir 17 Rehov Hovevei Zion
Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies

Where to Stay

JERUSALEM
Pension Semadar
ATTENTION summer guests! First class full pension (Hungarian food), IL7.500 including taxes. Also Rosh Hashana. German Colony. Tel. 2783.

TEL AVIV
GAD HOTEL
means comfort. 107 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 20201. Seashore.

Pension LESCHNITZER, 85 Ben Yehuda Rd. Comfortable rooms, excellent food, moderate prices. Phone 22004.

RAMAT GAN
PENSION GANIM
5 Rehov Ben Yosef, Tel. 71460. First class cuisine. Strictly kasher. Also meals for outside guests. Book in time for holidays.

Books—Libraries

FREE 52-page prophetic booklet; "Jewish Hopes." Write; Israel Commission, 2111 South Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, 48, Pa., U.S.A.

Dwellings—Premises

TO LET nice room in lady's flat to lady tourist only. Apply: Harts Sweet Shop, 15 Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv.

TO LET to 1-2 tourists elegant bed-sitting room. Excellent service, centrally located. Tel. 23428, Tel Aviv.

ONE-ROOM flats, all conveniences, hot water all days, for sale. Immediate occupancy. Details on spot. Tourists House, 57 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

GIRL-student seeks furnished room in Jerusalem. Please write: No. 30, P.O.B. 2262, Tel Aviv.

TO LET one or two nicely furnished rooms separate entrances, near Mograbi. Write: No. 26829, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

FURNISHED room available — single or double, tourists only. Daily-weekly-monthly. Hochman, 40 Rehov Brandeis, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE 2½-roomed flat, quiet and beautiful place, Friedman, 7 Keren Kayemet Blvd., 3rd floor, Tel Aviv.

FURNISHED ROOM with separate entrance and balcony, with use of telephone, to let near Mograbi. Tel. 4486, Tel Aviv.

FOR LEASE three rooms and hall, spacious. Monthly payment. French Carmel, Haifa. Exchange for flat in Tel Aviv possible. Call 2391, Haifa.

BARGAIN: For sale 2 room flat Western Carmel IL7,500. Mortgage possible. Phone 81245, Haifa.

WANTED furnished flat for one year by American couple. Will consider exchange of flats — New York — Jerusalem. Apply: No. 60121, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

SLEEPING accomodation offered to English born girl in exchange for English lessons to high schil student. Apply: Kreiger, 3 Rehov Yavneh, Tel Aviv.

ROOF for building, 220 sq.m., with central heating, in Talbieh, for sale, also 3½ room apartment and garage. Apply: Bar David, Phone 3690, Jerusalem.

Lessons

LEARN to dance in a few lessons at Hans Guth's, 64 Ben Yehuda Rd. Tel Aviv. Groups and private lessons.

BAR 51
wants to buy a big concert piano (Liliput)
Apply daily between 11-1 a.m. 51 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

Wanted To Hire
SMALL CAR
from September 18 for short period.
Write, stating terms to: No. 2400, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Experienced
Shorthand Typist
with working knowledge of Hebrew,
seeks position from 8-1.
Best references: Write No. 3102, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Interested in purchasing at a good price
Facit Machine
Electrical Esa-o
Prepared to pay deposit and to wait a few months until the machine is supplied.
Apply to: No. 248, P.O.B. 4833, Tel Aviv.

Must Sell Quickly
Modern flat in Jerusalem
3 rooms and conveniences, Rehavia, 2nd floor
Available in one month
Serious offers to:
Binyamin Moses, Sansour Bldg., Room 239, Jerusalem.

Optics—Photo

WALD'S copies of documents for restitution claims etc. Photo Wald, 10a Rehov Nordau, Haifa. Tel. 2106.

Purchase—Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2080, Tel Aviv.

TABLE CLOTHS, all sizes, needle work, etc. Preis, 62 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.

AMERICAN LADIES DRESSES — in all price categories, Spieler, 9 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv (courtyard).

EUROPEAN quality furniture, bedroom, dining room and other suites. Scheiner, 6 Rehov Avoda, Tel Aviv.

Services

ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS! from an original drawing I can now make a transparent print (Semi-original). Blueprint-office Oppenheim, Tel Aviv 3 Rehov Tchernihovski. Tel. 5335.

Situations Vacant

WANTED immediately first class English stenographer for national institution. Phone 65521, Jerusalem.

TECHNICIAN wanted for medical laboratory. Write No. 26836, Tel Aviv.

ENGLISH-speaking mother's help wanted (from 7 a.m.) daily. Apply with full particulars to: P.O.B. 426, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

YOUNG French Chemical Engineer (fats), seeks post. Write: No. 29618, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

INDEPENDENT secretary, shorthand-typist available, English, German, Hebrew translations, Bookkeeping. No. 26828, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EDUCATED English girl, requires job, domestic help or looking after children in Tel Aviv. Immediate occupancy. Deaviv.

YOUNG man, wide banking experience, bookkeeping, correspondence, typing, English, French, knows Hebrew. Write: No. 26840, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

BAR DAVID LITERARY AGENCY, 26 Rehov Gruzenberg, Tel. 5365, Tel Aviv. Represents authors with publishers in Israel and abroad.

EXPERIENCED English stenographer seeks full or part time work. Write: No. 26830, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

ITALIAN citizen having worked for embassies and legations seeks work as driver, mechanic, chief steward, factotum. Speaks eight languages. Write: No. 26848, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

YOUNG lady, well versed in Fine Arts, Music, knowing English, French, German, Hebrew, seeks suitable half-day occupation. Offers to: No. 24856, P.O.B. 729, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED children's nurse seeks position in Haifa or Tel Aviv. Write: No. 5414, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Foreign resident wants to buy
LUXURY VILLA
Mt. Carmel, minimum 4 rooms.
Offers in writing to: No. 36, Goldschmidt Advertising, 18 Rehov Yeshurun, Haifa.

5 room luxury flat, hall. Mt. Carmel.
central heating, garage
"SIGNON", L. Sassoshi,
61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa,
Tel. 4739.

Wanted to Buy
BUILDING PLOT
in Herzlia Pituah
Offers to: No. 3105, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

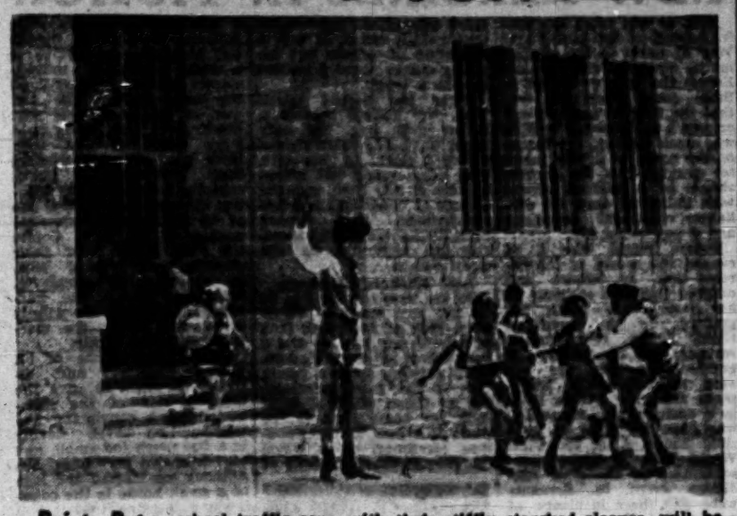
For Sale
Luxurious Flats
3 and 3½ rooms, new building, for immediate occupation. Central heating. Apply daily 5-6 p.m. at 146 Rehov Hayarkon, or phone 26927. Tel Aviv.

Opportunity
For Sale for special reasons
LEATHER FACTORY
well established and existing for many years.
Apply:
Yaakov Shaham and Sons, 20 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv.

VILLA for SALE
1-storey building, natural stone facing, roof tiles
3 rooms, 144 m²., kitchen, bathroom etc.
12 m. long terrace.
two dunam garden
Off Railway Station, Baka's Quarter, Jerusalem.
Please telephone No. 4694 (office hours), or write P.O.B. 253, Jerusalem.

Secretary Wanted
should be perfect Hebrew typist and well versed in general office work. Completed military service a condition.
Tel. 61924, Jerusalem, 8 a.m.—3 p.m.

BACK TO SCHOOL



Point Duty school traffic cops, with their stiffly starched sleeves, will be back on duty all over the country on Sunday, as they resume their job of keeping their fellow students traffic-minded. Photo by Hirshbein

By GERDA LUFT

WHEN the schools open on Sunday 25,000 new pupils will have been added to their population. There will be 600 new classes, and 1,000 new teachers will be on the job.

In order to find them, the Ministry of Education turned to the Army as it usually does, for help. Two hundred and fifty girl graduates of teachers' seminaries are to go to the outlying settlements instead of into military training. The number is larger than in previous years, alleviating the teacher shortage by some 25 per cent.

In the 1,200 schools in the country there will be 700 second-shift classes so that a greater number of children will be attending school in the afternoon than did last year — due, says the Ministry of Education, to immigration. The second shift is hard on teachers, pupils and parents alike, but as long as the number of pupils rises rapidly, the building of classrooms cannot keep up with it. Four hundred new classes were built last year.

Parents are worried about the cost of secondary education. It is already fairly high and might go up during the year if the Cost-of-Living Index rises. Secondary school principals complain that higher salaries will mean losses, since fewer parents will be willing or able to pay for secondary education. The Ministry of Education, however, points to a considerable number of scholarships which should make it easier for gifted children to proceed from elementary to secondary school.

The year now beginning will bring with it a number of difficulties. It remains to be seen whether the Ministry's appeal for more teachers — returnees to the profession as well as new pupils to attend teachers' seminaries — will bring results; whether more young people are ready to choose teaching as a profession and stick to it. Exempting a few hundred girls from military service is satisfactory but will not work in the long run. Girls who are attracted by this sort of privilege might easily leave the profession again.

More teachers have been provided by encouraging uncertificated teachers to stand for their examinations. About 1,000 passed examinations last year, but there are three times as many left without diplomas. Training and retraining teachers will be one of the main headaches of the Ministry this year, and probably for many years to come.

The new plan of studies in secondary schools is to be published very soon. It has been in preparation for a long time and should show how educators and officials of the Ministry propose to deal with a plan of studies which is both topheavy and badly integrated. Remembering what happened after the primary school syllabus was published, the Ministry stresses that the suggestions are not final and they are to be discussed by the public. This is a good thing, as a syllabus for schools is too serious a subject to be left wholly to the experts. It is only to be hoped that the public will take the trouble to study the plan and to give its opinion. Here is a worthy topic for discussions in parent-teacher councils all over the country.

A discussion of the plan of studies for secondary schools should not push the debate on the primary school syllabus into the background. In any case, the two are closely connected. Although instruction in primary schools must be flexible if the background of the various sections of the community is to be taken into account, a solid foundation for further education must be laid in the primary schools.

The threat of a teachers' strike may loom again. We have been spared this scourge in the past two years, and the Ministry of Education hopes to prevent it this year, too. But there is trouble brewing. The uncertificated teachers are asking for higher pay. Their licensed comrades, who have just been regraded, demand that the increases be effective as of now, while the Government wants to delay them until the new fiscal year.

As the teachers are effectively organized, there can be little doubt that they are in a position to push their claim, if they are determined to do so, without regard for the consequences as far as children and parents go. They need not fear competition and they have always won the day in the past. It is difficult, however, to understand why things are always allowed to drift until the last moment, with a strike threat hanging over the head of the Ministry as time runs out. The demands of the teachers are not new. Negotiations about meeting them should start at once so that parents can be sure that their children will not suffer the loss of time and demoralisation of schools shut in their faces.

VISITORS' GALLERY

Charm in Uniform

By Agatha Hainal

ISRAEL girls look most attractive in their Army uniforms with berets perched on their heads, in the opinion of a correspondent of Charm Magazine now on an assignment here.

However, some look absurd when dressed in a style inspired by American fashion magazines, Mrs. Joan Klein Rosenzweig said that women everywhere try to imitate American women. But the imitation is often grotesque because they copy the fashions and make-up of models in magazine advertisements, which are by no means typical.

"Israel women, living in an exciting country, are vital and striking to look at, and therefore need less adornment."

The blonde, slim "Charm" correspondent is the epitomy of charm itself, with graceful bearing and stimulating conversation.

It was astonishing to hear her admission: "I went into journalism because I was so shy I cried if somebody approached me. Newspaper work provides a mask, another identity."

Her self-effacement is manifested in the way she tells her success story with a twist against herself. Her work as a "sob sister" on the "New York World Telegram" suited her because "I could make anything sad three times sadder." She was in her element on the "New York Daily Mirror" because "nothing had to be accurate. It just had to be dramatic," she said.

Mrs. Rosenzweig started her career on the "New York Herald Tribune." She reached the pinnacle of her success some time later when she won a prize for outstanding reporting which only two women in the U.S. have ever won. "I received $500 plus a lot of letters from people to whom I owed money and who had lost track of me," she said with a laugh.

She had been assigned by the "New York Daily Mirror" to make a survey of the "Lonely Hearts Club" racket for establishing contact between lonely men and women. She discovered that women paid $25 to $500 to be put on the list for interested men. While she was on the story, she was able to break the murder of a woman killed by a dashing Spaniard named Fernando, the promoter of a "Lonely Hearts Club," who had pretended to marry her because he wanted her money. This was the story for which she was awarded the prize.

When "Charm" Magazine assigned her to Israel, Mrs. Rosenzweig had no particular sentiments towards the country. She had been brought up remote from Judaism. "As soon as I stepped off the ship, however, I realised that I had been Jewish all my life. It is something that is deep down in your consciousness."

PARTIES ARE ALWAYS IN SEASON: To those of our readers who find it difficult to arrange parties (birthday or holiday) for their small children, we would like to describe one we attended recently which we think is a perfect example of a satisfactory party for a child. This was for a three-year-old's birthday, but could apply to a five-year-old without drawing a protest that other children's parties are bigger.

There were only three other children at the party. This was enough to keep the child occupied, without the overcrowding noise, hysterics and general upheaval in the house which usually accompanies most children's parties. There were also just a few toys provided — a balloon (unburstable), wooden pieces for building a house, and a plastic jigsaw toy which could be made into a "train" or "truck" or anything the children fancied. In this way, nothing was broken, and the children had room in which to move and play without trampling all over one another.

Our hostess provided the *pièce de résistance* by setting up a puppet theatre. She "revised" Little Red Riding Hood to fit the three-year-olds — cutting out the story of the wolf and substituting a dog who only wanted to eat the cake in R.R.H.'s basket. She also made her own puppets — R.R.H. and her mother. The children, seated near the stage, were immediately absorbed in the story.

R.R.H. greeted them, told them that her mother had made her a little red hood, and that was why she was called Little Red Riding Hood — then, calling the birthday child by name, she said: "*Mazal Tov*, Noffi. I have a little present for you. Come and get it." Up got the little tot, and, wide-eyed, took her present from R.R.H. — and of course it was a little red hood just like the one R.R.H. was wearing. Then on went the show, ending happily ever after.

The entire performance took no more than 10 to 15 minutes. It was simple and attractive, and the children loved it. So did the adults present. There were cakes and cookies to be eaten, some sweets and sweetened iced tea to drink (the weather was hot) — just right for a children's party, and not enough for them to be sick.

If any of our readers are interested in getting the revised story of Little Red Riding Hood and advice on how to make the puppets, we will be glad to provide them with the name and address of our hostess, who, we know will be delighted to help them.

Of course, you can choose your own story — with a gift for the birthday (or holiday) child as appropriate as the little red riding hood.

New Year Stocktaking

By Judith Eshet

THERE are paragons of virtue who always pay everything in cash, who note down expenditure to the last *agorot* junior consumed; pay slips over the last ten years are religiously pasted in a book, and those female paragons even know how much income tax they ought to pay and how much Cost-of-Living allowance is due to them after the C.o.L. Index has risen by another fraction of 3.5 points. They probably sleep better at night than the average economic muddlehead who does not even dare to total up last month's bills — if she could remember all of the bills she ran up.

In defence of the muddlehead, I would like to say that she seems first of all to be in the majority; secondly that all the serious economic tracts that appear in the press daily deal with national problems, big enterprises and the stock market. Household economics are hardly ever dealt with — not even in the housewife's hour on Kol Yisrael. We — the incompetents I mean — had therefore better get together on this New Year and find out a) how we got into trouble; b) how we can avoid getting into worse trouble and c) how to get out of trouble altogether.

Trouble is a polite word for debts in this particular case. One gets into debt by spending too much. Now, if one spends it on things one really enjoys, like a nice holiday or a too expensive dress, one has at least something to show for one's deficit. I think the worst debts are those that just accumulate by overspending on really nothing for several months or a year. It is also possible that the monthly budget is overtaxed by instalment payments that never come to an end because instalment buying is like taking dope. It becomes an incurable habit.

Now, the first step of avoiding getting into worse trouble is to find the moral courage to total up all the bills. The second step is to find the moral fortitude to refrain from marital rows, mutual recriminations and entirely useless post-mortems. The third step is to face one's creditors and work out some system of repayment. Most shopkeepers will be most obliging and helpful — they, after all want their money, but they also want to keep the customer. They only get really mad when you fail to pay your debt and then take your business elsewhere! The next thing to do, theoretically, would be to jot down every item of expenditure during a whole month in order to find out where one can cut down. Rather a formidable enterprise for the not too methodical person and doomed to failure as soon as one loses the notebook. So maybe one typical week in the month is enough to see where avoidable overspending occurred. Also, do not try to cut down too drastically all at once. If you would be terribly efficient and strong-minded you would not have got into trouble in the first place.

It is hard enough to get out of debt — but even harder to stay out of debt permanently afterwards. Savings are the only guarantee for the wage earner or small business man to cope with emergencies. Even if savings do lose some of their value during periods of inflation, as long as the inflation is not a "galloping" one, they retain most of their value.

I feel that small savings should serve the purpose of freeing the saver from fear of sudden emergencies and they should therefore be available at any time. After all, the average housewife or working woman does not save in order to become rich.

It seems rather futile to lay down a general law as to who should do the budgeting in the family. Usually the woman does it, and gets it in the neck for overspending. Or if the man does it, he is called a raid-Victorian martinet who keeps his poor wife in slavery. Probably the partner with the better head for figures should take care of the household finances. A large inheritance or substantial winnings in Mifal Hapayis might also help — but this I would call cheating!

The Feast of Rosh Hashana

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

FEW are the festivals where the board is so symbolic as on the Jewish New Year; or the American Thanksgiving Day — where food, too, takes on meaning. Jewish New Year dishes represent well-wishing while the American Thanksgiving menu expresses gratitude. Honey is served for a Jewish sweet New Year, and apples or other first fruits as hopes for a happy harvest. We serve the head of a fish or a lamb as symbols of the heading of the future — of leadership, golden carrot slices as emblems of prosperity to come in the forthcoming year. The Americans serve pumpkin pie with whipped cream to mark a bountiful harvest, and a stuffed turkey as an expression of abundance for which one gives thanks. "Eat the fat and drink the sweet" was suggested by Nehemiah for Rosh Hashana and in this bountiful year, with hopes and good wishes implicit in the yearnings of Israel, the festive meal takes on special meaning.

There will be no dearth of supplies this year: the farm products are more than plentiful, the fish from the ponds, the chickens from the henhouses, the meat from America, will make this the easiest year in the past 18 to serve a lavish dinner befitting the day. So let's go all out this year, and stretch the purse as far as the poor thing can still go. Here's what we are going to have and I don't mind duplication all over the land:

Honey and Apples
Gefilte Carp Heads.
Consomme of Chicken
Pot Rib Roast
Spanish Rice Carrot Tzimmis
Assorted Pickles
Tomato—Avocado Slices
(Lemon—Garlic dressing)
Fruit Salad
Demi-Tasse

Gefilte Carp Heads

I like short cuts in cooking gefilte fish, and in stuffing the heads only I can save about four-fifths of each carp to stew separately for another meal on Rosh Hashana, and use only the flesh near the top of the head for mincing, and the heads themselves (they are very tasty, so do take time off to eat them) for filling. I sometimes add a piece of cod fillet to the carp as it seems to reduce its glutinous quality, and make it whiter and lighter at the same time.

1½ kilos fish flesh and fish heads, 2 large onions, 1 celery root or carrot or Kolorabi, 1 egg, Salt and pepper, 1 slice bread.

Cut off the fish heads, remove the inside membranes. Now mince about a kilo of the carp flesh together with half a kilo of cod fillet. Grind in the onion, vegetable, and lastly, the dry bread. Mix with the egg, salt and pepper. Stuff the fish heads. Lay on a bed of onion and carrot slices and if you like, some parsley or celery leaves. Cover with boiling water (pour this in from the side of the pot and not directly on the fish). Cook rapidly for a few minutes and then let it cook slowly for about an hour. Add water from time to time so that the fish is covered and only allow it to cook down at the last. Serve cold on lettuce or other greens, garnished with colourful green and red pepper rings or you may want to be novel and make a candle out of a cucumber (leave bits of the peel on so that it will look like a green candle dripping) with a bit of red pepper for a flame. Or you may want to garnish with a toadstool made of an egg with a tomato cap on top, or perhaps you have an original inspiration to give the introduction to the meal a special holiday dress.

Rib Roast

The American meat on the market is a blessing at this season. Buy a large rib roast — say of three kilos — and serve it in its full and ample form for carving at the table on Rosh Hashana night, and then have cold cuts for the meals that follow, or it may be warmed over, I like a rib roast, for pot roasting, well layered with fat (but not too much fat). Cut some of the fat into the pot (not much) and heat the pot with it. Wipe the roast with a damp cloth after having made it kasher. Rub with garlic and tuck pieces of garlic into the fat. Pepper well. I do not salt a roast during the cooking but some people do. If you like, you can flour the roast and if its shape is not compact you can tie it together. Brown the meat in a heavy pot and use *suet* if the meat is lean (but this isn't likely with the surplus beef). It is sometimes wise to slip a low rack under the meat after browning to keep it from sticking to the pot, but if you are careful and turn it often enough this won't happen. Add a little water (half a cup or so), cover with a close-fitting lid, and cook slowly over a low fire for two to three hours, depending how soft you like the meat. You can test its tenderness with a fork. During the last hour of cooking you can add chopped onions and carrots. This is the method for cooking a pot roast on top of the stove. If you roast it in the oven you will have to cover the meat with strips of suet unless it is well layered with its own fat. Put the meat on a rack in the roasting pan, cover closely to hold in steam, and cook until tender in a moderately hot oven for about 2½ hours or less, depending on the tenderness of the cut. Remove the lid about half an hour towards the end to brown the meat.

You can use chuck, shoulder or brisket instead of rib for this kind of roast.

Assorted Pickles

My first Rosh Hashana gift arrived this week — and just the thing to serve on the occasion of this feast. It's an attractive basket for table use, holding five varieties of pickles — pearl onions, fresh cucumber pickle, fruit chutney, mustard pickles and sweet mixed pickles! Nothing like it for adding zest to the main dish.

Carrot Tzimmis

1 celery root or carrot or kolorabi, 1 egg, Salt and sugar, 1 tbsp. lemon juice, 3 tbsps. chicken fat or margarine, 3 tbsps. flour.

Cook carrots in water to cover for about 10 minutes. Add salt, honey and lemon juice. Let simmer for about half an hour until liquid is half cooked away. Brown flour in melted fat and add, shaking pot to distribute evenly. Cook five minutes more. Or omit flour and allow carrots to cook until glazed with the honey and the fat (which would then be added with the honey).

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU ALL!

Budapest Corset Salon
Prop. LILLY KLEIN
45 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 51161
wishes all her clients, relatives and acquaintances a happy and prosperous NEW YEAR
closed during the holidays from Sept. 4 — Oct. 1, 1956

Diary of A Housewife

By Hadassah Bat Haim

AS the weather doesn't seem to get any cooler I tell the Head of the House that I am going to sleep on the verandah. He says I shouldn't be silly. I'll get bitten by mosquitoes and other things and what will I do if a locust should visit me. They confidently that there's no reason why one should but that I'll leave the door open in case I have to make a dash in the middle of the night. Children, when they hear of the plan are loud in their demands to come, too, though why they should want to I don't know — except on general grounds of not letting mother get away with anything — as they seem quite unaffected by the heat and sleep without discomfort with blankets up to their chins.

* * *

WHEN night comes, I struggle to bring out the camp bed, disregarding all offers of help and snide remarks. Camp bed does not actually belong to us, so will say nothing about it, except that it is vicious, heavy, and inconvenient. It has been so designed that the iron legs on one side always drop on the toes of the enemy (the erector) while he is trying to unstick the legs at the other side. There is also an iron bar across the middle for no other reason but to bruise the sleeper's back. I get it up at last having lost only half a toe nail and some skin off my arm. Honours are about even.

* * *

BEFORE I get in — or on — the bed I spray all around with D.D.T., then discover that the smell is so strong, it prevents me from sleeping. Go back inside and fetch some eau de cologne with which I drench the pillow. The odours mix uneasily. Find that unless I lie rigid on my back the iron frame bruises my bones. I lie rigid on my back with my arms folded across my chest. This makes me feel like a coffined corpse (too many detective stories) and leads to other unpleasant speculations. I look at the stars which are large and beautiful but tend to sameness (from here anyway). Wish I had television.

* * *

SOMETHING brushes lightly along my arm. Get up quickly to ask the Head of the House for the loan of a pair of long-sleeved pyjamas. He, like the rest of the family, is sound asleep. Borrow them anyway. Feel sure he wouldn't begrudge me their use. (Oh wouldn't he!) Nimrod, our new dog, follows me faithfully in and out pleased with our new game, and when I lie down pushes his way under the bed growling and barking me into alertness every now and then. Hope the jackals can hear him at least and not guess what a coward he is. Can hear mosquitoes whining round but hope the combined smells will keep them off me.

* * *

FALL asleep at last and dream of walking in a snowdrift. Wake up shivering and crawl back to my warm soft bed inside, after an argument with Nimrod who wants to come, too. My face is covered with lumps, and I feel as stiff as a board.

DECIDE sadly that the simple life is not for me.

Women Featured

A SPECIAL 20-page illustrated issue of the Arabic weekly "Haqiqat el Amer" devoted to the affairs of Israel Arab women, appeared recently.

The issue contains features by Miss Nusha Darwish, in charge of Arab women's affairs at the Histadrut, Miss Fahima Jarjura, headmistress of the Nazareth Arab Government Girls School and Mrs. In'am Za'bi, wife of ex-M.K. Seif e Din Za'bi and Mr. Michael Haddad, editor of the Arabic "El Mujtama" literary journal.

SCHLEISSNER's
Linen House
Bed linen, Handkerchiefs, Handicraft, Gifts.
17 Rehov Mordau, Haifa.
שלייסנר

J. D. BASSAN
40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.
Silver and Gold jewellery and souvenirs. All Israel types.
Special shop for tourists.
ג'יי די בסן

Your Curtains
will be removed, laundered stretched and rehung.
★
Curtain and interior decoration.
Best workmanship.
M. GRUENWALD
24 Rehov Pevsner, Tel. 2480, Haifa.

IT IS NOT SURPRISING . . .
that some women always look spick and span on the beach and in company. No unsightly hair on arms or legs mars their appearance. Do the same—remove unwanted hair painlessly and quickly with the mild white Depilatory Cream
Discretan
Harmless to the skin. Odourless. No bristly after-growth. A Cleo Product. Available at all pharmacies and good perfumeries.

We wish to apologise to all our customers for our having been unable to give them our traditional personal attention during the Summer Seasonal Sale owing to heavy shopping pressure and we
Vigo
wish all our customers and friends
A HAPPY NEW YEAR
We take pleasure in inviting you to view our latest Autumn fashions.
14 King George Av. Jerusalem

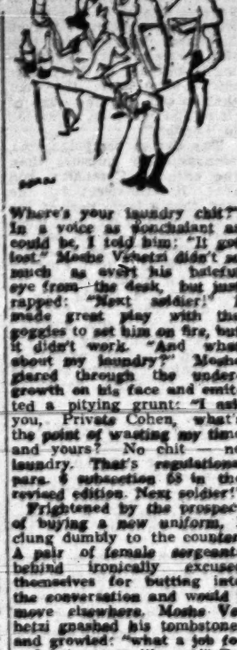
'OPEN SESAME XOP'

By Gerda L. Cohen

BREAKFAST was quite ruined by the feller thought that another week had rolled by and Friday had arrived. Further postponement of the evil hour was out of the question, as the Base only distributed laundry then.

I bearded my beast to a brisk angle and borrowed a pair of mirror-backed anti-goggles to lend me a bold front. Corporal Moshe Vehetzi, who hands back laundered items, was half-blinded by the glare from my goggles. "Private Cohen, get into line!" he barked, bearing a double row of toothpicks. His nickname, "Moses and a Half," derived from his unusual girth. But for a delicate stomach, he often announced while writing chits, he would be leading a para-chutist squad. All the laundry platoon compensate for deprivation of their military laurels by being extremely pugnacious.

Throwing a pile of sheets at a meek Major, the corporal demanded of me: "Ya, ya, whaddyer want, Cohen?



Where's your laundry chit?" In a voice as nonchalant as could be, I told him: "It got lost." Moshe Vehetzi didn't so much as avert his baleful eye from the desk, but just rapped: "Next soldier!" I made great play with the goggles to set him on fire, but it didn't work. "And what about my laundry?" Moshe glared through the undergrowth on his face and emitted a pitying grunt: "I ask you, Private Cohen, what's the point of wasting my time and yours? No chit — no laundry. That's regulations, para. 6 subsection 58 in the revised edition. Next soldier!"

Frightened by the prospect of buying a new uniform, I clung dumbly to the counter. A pair of female sergeants behind ironically excused themselves for butting into the conversation and would I move elsewhere. Moshe Vehetzi gnashed his tombstones and growled: "what a job for a fighting man like me!" Be-

fore he could begin reminiscing about an ambush in Wadi Zik, I got away.

Coffee from a Shaheen canteen is the best reviving agent in the Middle East. It deals the diaphragm a straight punch to lift a ten-tonner sky-high. After a round of cups, I felt interested enough to relate the whole tragedy to whoever was within ear-shot: as fate befell, a Major who held a hush-hush job in the inter-departmental liaison office of AKA/BE, who have complete control of high policy in the Defence Forces network of laundries. "That's all right my girl," he lent me a handkerchief with gallantry — "I'll arrange everything." At the Base store, he wrote out a note.

Moshe Vehetzi glanced at the cryptic initials and without a word of protest brought me a pile of crumpled khaki. The hush-hush Major made some minor cutting sounds. "Tch, tch, we can't have you wearing a shirt so badly ironed. After all, "he informed the corporal, "Private Cohen has on occasion to represent the Forces in the course of her duties. In future please note that she gets number XOP."

A stunned and jealous disbelief froze the corporal's incipient growl. He could hardly hold his ball pen to record the order. The Friday after this notable occasion, I went to collect my shirt, with elation bidding everyone: "Shalom! Why so gloomy? How's business?" Moshe Vehetzi snarled to his underling: "XOP."

The shirt might have been an advertisement for the latest miracle washing powder. Its collar reared like a shiny cliff; each epaulette — instead of cringing into the sleeve — stood pobly erect. Moshe Vehetzi himself couldn't forbear an unwilling grunt of pride: "That XOP — special treatment all right. We never got any in the old days." I sensed Zik Zik coming up, and bolted.

My next errand would certainly not be so pleasant: the Paymaster and his entourage had for some reason taken a particular dislike to me, culminating in an exchange of vituperation to the advantage of both parties' vocabulary. The queue showed no sign of melting. A fretful silence hung over the impatient payees. A brainwave hit me: I leant over the barricade and hissed into the chief clerk's ear: "XOP!" He stopped egging a one-stripe typist with orange hair, and his normal complacent smile vanished: "XOP? Certainly, at once." He did all the needful in quadruplicate, extra fast, and handed me IL37 in lieu of a month's food in the barracks. (The Army is all for modest diet). "We'll be pleased to welcome you here next month, Private Cohen."

Overcome by the speed of this procedure I went again into the Shaheen. Again, a rush of help, step-dust tank runs and cut-outs from heavy mortar battalions, cocktail shoulder to massive shoulder. I wriggled under the counter and whispered to the Shaheen lent: "XOP!" He tentatively begged me not to report him for inadvertently making me wait. "Would you care for a bottle of gin without duty — or a bargain cloak? Maybe a double strength bra?" Even without looking I could identify it as ten, not the tea-coloured water generally ejected from a battalion urn, and spotting one grunt per glass.

A parachutist Captain lurking behind a black moustache drew my attention to a notice which read: "Admittance to Sergeants and Officers Only." I showed my pass to travel slowly up and down the considerable area, then I stood on tiptoe and carefully pronounced in his ear: "XOP!" He almost hit the floor tending backwards with apology. I relented a bit — he was quite charming in a dense way. Outside, lieutenant-colonels fought over the honour of giving me a lift in their limousines.

The telephonist who used to yell "Get off the line for a long-distance call!" in the middle of my vital call to Beersheba now procures unobtainable numbers within the space of an hour. The corporal in charge of girl ranks regretted that by some error my name had got into the list for guard duty. "A pity the mistake wasn't rectified before that double tot of holiday guard," she sighed, pulling Private XOP Cohen's card from the file with her startling purple nails. To be on the safe side, my birth certificate, dog licence, and guarantee for the refrigerator, have already been marked "XOP." Yesterday, I applied for the first prize in Mif'al Hapayis. You never know.

Three's the number
for sweetness and good living. Vita's Ice Cream Mix for most delicious home-made ice cream, so refreshing on these sweltering hot days. Vita's Fruit Soup for the outstanding taste of its selected fruit and containing absolutely no artificial flavouring. Vita's Arancini for garnishing cakes, ice cream and fruit salads making them delightful to look at and a pleasure to eat.

Protect Yourself
against penetration of infections into the mouth by regular rinsing with
HYAROM
antiseptic, inhibiting inflammation, refreshing. Economical in use. 2-3 drops per glass are enough.
In all pharmacies
TEVA'S
preventive preparations

DOMESTIC LETTER BOX

Milk

EVERY housewife was delighted when UNICEF took a hand and our milk was delivered to us hygienically sealed in bottles — and we were told that it was no longer necessary to boil milk before use.

However, only a few months have passed and the very high standard with which Tnuva started out seems to have dropped considerably. Recently a bottle was delivered to me, properly sealed, but with a large piece chipped from the lip. My milkman refused to take it back because I had opened it and he affirmed that he was unable even to lodge a complaint as he has contact only with the drivers who deliver the milk to him. I threw the milk away, not being prepared to risk giving small children glass with their milk. Now I inspect each bottle before accepting delivery.

But even this "high" was surpassed last week when I received a bottle of milk which had several small larvae adhering to the sides. This bottle I have kept and shall be pleased to have an official of Tnuva inspect it.

(Mrs.) E. PERRY

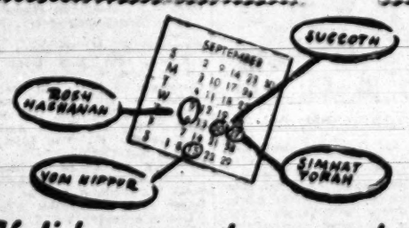
Ramat Gan, July 21.

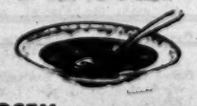
(A copy of this letter was sent to Tnuva but no reply has been received. — Ed.).

עזה סוכנת
In our MATERNITY DRESS and MORNING GOWN which pleases HIM and HER.
A practical gift
M. K. 15 Rehov Mordau, Haifa.

SWEETEN THE NEW YEAR with

made by
NAHARIYA DAIRY
STRAUSS LTD



Holidays are here again..
... for every housewife days of additional work. All members of the family gather and guests are always welcome. The huge variety of OSEM products are just the right thing to help you through these days.

OSEM Noodles
Macaroni, Pitlim in 50 different shapes— with meat, for sweet desserts, or salads.
OSEM-Spaghetti,
There is no festive meal without noodle soup, and there is no noodle soup without OSEM Noodles.

OSEM "Egg Almonds"
in soups, or with cold or hot drinks. Ready to eat. A real treat for children and grown-ups.
OSEM Seasoning
A few drops out of the three-cornered bottle enrich the flavour of soups, main dishes and salads.

OSEM Ice Cream
The children's favourite! Prepared in no time for holiday visitors.
OSEM PRODUCTS
HOLIDAY-QUALITY ALL THE YEAR ROUND

WAR FORTUNES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

THE second volume of Major-General I.S.O. Playfair's remarkable official British history of World War II in the Middle East is as fascinating reading as the first, published two years ago. Its main value for the non-military minded is that Major-General Playfair and his associates put much stress on the reasons which had prompted operations, confining some of the purely technical material to footnotes and appendices. And the impression left by the first volume, that war in the Middle East is best understood if assimilated to naval warfare is maintained and strengthened in the second part of this history.

In the first half of 1941, General Wavell sustained one defeat and won two victories in spite of himself. In Cyrenaica, Iraq and Syria, victory came to the attacker who was resolute though unprepared and militarily irresponsible. Overstrained, Lord Wavell was becoming too weary for the absurdities of a desert war.

Rommel's Advance

Rommel's first advance into Cyrenaica came to him as a surprise. General Wavell was expecting a German-Italian attack by the end of May (by which time reinforcements were expected from England and elsewhere), and his instructions to General Neame, who took over the Western front, were to fight a delaying action and not hesitate to give up ground up to Benghazi, and further if necessary. Neame's armoured forces in particular were to be conserved.

Later, the orders were changed, calling on the General to make a stronger stand before Benghazi, but the idea still was to withdraw toward easier positions because their commitment to send troops and equipment to Greece had depleted the British of many of their already limited resources. When Rommel struck, having in mind local gains through harrying the British who were withdrawing from their advanced positions, General Neame followed previous orders to avoid major clashes. A series of breakdowns in communications and the capture of General Neame and his deputy was another blow to the British. The Axis would have pushed further east had not General Halder, chief of the German General Staff, objected to Rommel's unorthodox methods of waging war. "All day long he rushes about between his wildly scattered units and stages reconnaissance raids in which he fritters away his strength," the aristocratic Halder complained about his upstart General.

The Germans won because their organization permitted them to re-group their units rapidly according to the needs of a swiftly changing tactical situation. They insisted, General Playfair notes, "upon a clear and well-understood doctrine, thoroughly instilled by training on uniform lines," which enabled "units, and even sub-units, to settle down quickly in new groupings and under new commanders with the minimum of confusion." Rommel achieved his object by broadening the front and "getting moving at once with everything that could go fast."

Those were the elements of sea warfare adapted to desert conditions. It was different from what happened in France, where the tanks were used as spearheads to pin a hole in the defences in order to allow the mass of the army to pour in. No wonder General Halder was scandalized. It was a case of every ship fighting its own battle. — an unheard-of situation in land warfare.

Several instances show that in such warfare, artificial islands can be created and stand a reasonable chance of survival. Tobruk, of course, was the most spectacular of all.

From Natanya to Iraq

The campaign in Iraq had all the elements of political buffoonery. Gen. Wavell was against sending any troops to squash the Rashid Ali revolt, but was ordered to do so by the War Cabinet. A makeshift force was assembled, sparked by "Kingcol," "a miniature force of all arms about 2,000 strong with 500 vehicles" which had been assembled in Natanya — too small a place for General Playfair to mention, for he simply says "Palestine." Habbaniya, the British air base in Iraq, was relieved. Advance to Baghdad, however, was slow, with the British supply line vulnerable to German air attacks, and General Clark, who commanded the operations, did not consider the situation "entirely satisfactory."

Relief came, however, from the Iraqis themselves, "for the arrival of Kingcol gave rise to fantastic rumours of British strength," helped along by an amusing incident: a telephone connected with Baghdad was found in a position taken by the British force, "and an interpreter seized the opportunity to spread alarm and despondency at their end by exaggerated tales of the British strength." Rashid Ali fled to Persia — the news reached General Clark through the Cairo radio. The British Ambassador in Baghdad received a delegation of Iraqis bearing a white flag.

This combination of military operations with political moves in an atmosphere of Sheherezadean tales is typical of local actions in the Middle East since times immemorial. However, it must have baffled that honest soldier, General Wavell.

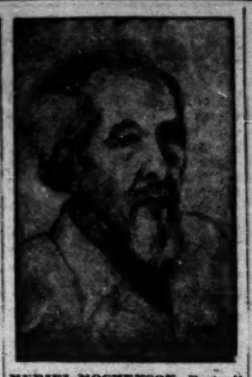
Campaign in Syria

"Exporter," the fight for Syria, was also undertaken by the War Cabinet and over the objections of Wavell, who explained to the Prime Minister that "experience had made him sceptical of information about Syria from Free French sources, and that Free French plans were sometimes apt to bear little relation to realities." It proved, according to General Playfair, that General Wavell had been right (stories that the Germans were establishing themselves in Syria were unfounded); "but the fact that he was showing signs of tiring did not pass unnoticed in London."

The Syrian campaign was, perhaps, less unusual than the ones in Cyrenaica and Iraq. It transpires by the way, that a large part of the French forces on both sides were colonial troops, mostly Senegalese. The Arab Legion, for which Maj. Gen. Playfair has great praise, fought its only battle in World War II on that front. The Legion's role, though much admired by the author, was not too clear in the Iraqi campaign.

A major difficulty for the British in Syria, according to Maj. Gen. Playfair, was their ignorance of the terrain. The Australian advance to Jezzine was particularly hazardous.

There is no mention in this chapter of the help given to the Australians by the Hagana. Of course, the Jewish contribution to the Allied war effort in 1941 may seem to be too slim to rate being included in an overall picture. The omission, however, is not altogether justified by the facts. After all, if Palestine was at that time an island of goodwill towards the British, it was only because of its Jewish population. However, relations between the Jewish Agency and General Wilson, who was the O.C. of the area, were not too happy at the time.



MURIEL MOCHRNSON: Portrait of the veteran teacher Pinhas Cohen, of Haifa (1887-1956). From the artist's exhibition at at the Beit Am. Ein Hod Ya'acov.

KUPAT HOLIM

A 12-page booklet issued by the Public Relations Department of Kupat Holim informs us that 66 per cent of Israel's population are insured with the Fund, and that its budget for 1955 was IL47m. Its contribution to public health is 53 per cent, or six per cent more than all other public health institutions.

The Fund maintains 852 clinics with 446 pharmacies, 78 laboratories, 21 X-ray institutes, eight hospitals of its own and accommodation for 1,501 patients in other hospitals.

Kupat Holim employs 1,486 doctors, 2,230 nurses, 326 pharmacists, 625 laboratory workers and technicians and 2,399 administrative and non-professional workers. It maintains 13 convalescence and recreation centres from Arza in the hills of Jerusalem to Kfar Vitkin in Samaria.

The booklet is profusely and tastefully illustrated.

H.

Publications Received

HEBREW

Carmi S., Sheleg B'Yerushalayim (Snow in Jerusalem). Sifriat Poalim.

Avivi B., Hakmehim Le'Ahava (Those Who Crave for Love). Masada.

Ohel M., Hameginim Hatsa'irim (The Young Defenders). Masada.

Horowitz Y., Ki Ha'adam Eino Kosev. (For Man Does not Lie). Ayanot.

Olsvanger E. (ed. and transl.) Bhagavad Gita. Mosad Bialik.

Yisrael B., Ben Zion. Am Oved.

Mihoshinsky K., Batia. Amihai.

Dostoyevsky F., The Idiot, (2 vol.). Am Oved.

Goldberg L., Lu'ah Ha'ohavim (The Lovers' Calendar). Amihai.

Scott W., Ivanhoe. Amihai.

Daged Eser Lenadrikh (Youth Leader's Guide), Vol. 7. Zionist Organization.

Gefiah-Reisch S., Gefen Ve Atzei Pri (Vine and Fruit Trees). Jewish Agency and Ministry of Agriculture.

Agnon S.Y., Yamim Nora'im (The Days of Awe). Schocken.

Hess M., Ktavim Kla'iyim (General Writings) .Vol. II. Zionist Library, Jerusalem.

Dvorjetsky M., Bein Habetarim (Between the Pieces). Kiryat Sefer.

Baruth K.M., Standartim Le'shithei Ir (Urban Space Standards). Haifa.

Heine H., Rayanot Venitznutzim (Gedanken und Einfälle). Mosad Bialik.

FOREIGN

Halpern B., The American Jew. Theodor Herzl Foundation, New York.

Rosenberg L., The Jewish Community of Montreal. Bureau of Social and Economic Research, Canada.

Canadian Jewish Archives, Vol. 1, No. 2. Bureau of Social and Economic Research, Canada.

Gold Z., Lessons in Talmud. World Zionist Organization, Jerusalem.

Shamir M., La Guerre Des Fils de la Lumière. Caractères, Paris.

Economic Developments in America. 1954-1955. United Nations.

Economic Developments in the Middle East. 1954-1955. United Nations.

Palestine and Zionism, Vol. 10, 1955. Zionist Archives and Library, New York.

Dostoyevsky F., The Brothers Karamazov. Dell, New York.

Schneider J.G., The Golden Kazoo. Dell, New York.

Hillsaer J., Le Jourdain (Private Print, Jerusalem).

Ahsin B., Codification in a New State. Reprint from the American Journal of Comparative Law.

La Tunisie devant son Avenir. Numéro spécial, Monde Economique, Paris.

World Jewish Register, Monde, New York.

Gelbstein W., Die Botschaft Martin Bubers, Vol. III. Freund, Jerusalem.

Birnbaum M., Love and Love's Philosophy. Pageant Press, New York.

Hamashabbez, Anthology of Stories. World Hebrew Union, Tel Aviv.

Bulletin of the International Commission of Jurists. International Commission of Jurists, The Hague.

Mishna Treatise

MASSEKHET OHALOT (The Mishna Treatise Ohalot). Critically edited, with introduction, commentary and notes. By Abraham Goldberg. — Magnes Hebrew University Press. 141 pp.

Dr. Goldberg has set himself a difficult task with this edition of one of the most unfamiliar tractates of the Talmud, that dealing with ritual impurity. He has in the main, four aims: To explain the *Mishna* on the basis of all relevant texts in the entire range of Talmudic literature; to explore the structure and make-up of the tractate in its present form; to trace the *Halakha* in its development and the authorship of individual *Mishnayot;* and to establish a logical connection between the various chapters and the compiler's motivation in his selection and arrangement of *Halakhot.* The scientific method of the author is chiefly concerned with the differences in formulation of the text, an important philological task in itself.

E. B.

A Jewish Statesman

BELOVED. By Vina Delmar. — Harcourt, Brace, New York. 382 pp., $3.95.

This reviewer hopes no reader is put off by the dreadful catchpenny title which made me ashamed to be seen with the book in the train. It is a fictional biography of the Jewish "brains of the Confederacy," Judah Benjamin, Secretary of State and of War for the South during and after the Civil War, and later for 14 years an ornament of the English Bar, practising in London.

The story, strictly historical though it is, and heavily documented, is mainly the personal one of the poor Jewish boy who married a beautiful and well-born Creole. It has some similarity to "Desiree" insofar as here also the wife and husband lived apart, she taking up her domicile in Paris, yet kept the marriage up. But Miss Delmar, unlike Miss Selinko, does not give us this amazing fact without even attempting to add an explanation, historically buttressed or not. I don't know enough of Civil War history to tell whether Miss Delmar's psychology is her invention or is based on documents, and I don't care. It is perfectly verisimilar and that is all that matters in a novel.

According to Miss Delmar, then, the beautiful Miss St. Martin, as a very young girl had already had liaisons, so that her people were glad to marry her off to the young attorney, Jewish, poor, and nameless as he was. He found her out before he married her—she was not only amoral but an accomplished liar. Yet his passion was such that he resolved to take her as she was, and even though he knew about her lovers, pretended to be blind. Not a nice picture, but made very convincing.

The worst part of the book is the beginning where Judah Benjamin is shown as a child and a young boy, incredibly precocious and rather insufferable. The disability attaching to him through his Judaism is touched upon several times, but not too much is made of it. Naturally, neither Miss Delmar nor Benjamin himself see in it anything else but the faith of his fathers, to which he clings.

All Miss Delmar's cast are historical, named and documented — quite a feat. Her writing is pleasant and sharp, modern and unsentimental. The portrait deserves its place in the gallery of Jewish statesmen who served other nations.

AN EPISODE OF SPARROWS. By Rumer Godden. — Macmillan. London. — 260 pp. — 12/6.

Miss Godden last wrote a serious novel from Kashmir, with a remarkable portrait of a child in it. This is lighter fare, with all the skill of which the author is capable lavished on the character drawing, and the narrative is scrappy and not as convincing by far as are the people, especially the underprivileged children, the "sparrows" of the title.

It is a story of frustration all round, of an ambitious restaurant keeper whose business sense is not equal to his genius in cooking; of two well-to-do spinster sisters living in the square on which abuts the mean street the children of which are kept out of the gardens; and especially of a little girl whose stubborn character is familiar and has been used often enough, most unforgettably by Sir James Barrie (Grizel in "Sentimental Tommy"). I hope no reader writes to tell me that Barrie was a sentimental fool whose whimsey has a nauseating effect today. I know all that, and I shall willingly admit that there is just one grain of truth in it. But for me a sharp line is drawn between true feeling and sentimentality.

However that may be, Miss Godden's story of the waif who finds joy in making a little garden in the ruins behind a bombed church seemed touching and worthwhile to me, without any false note.

PAULA ARNOLD

TEACHERS' DILEMMA

ERKEI HAYAHADUT BEBEI-NUKH HATIRON. (Values of Judaism in Secondary Education). Publ. by Union of Israeli High Schools. Tel Aviv. 207 pp.

Small in volume yet outstandingly rich and challenging in its contents is this Conference Report of Israel high school teachers. This symposium and its contentious debates reflect the dilemma of the Israel intelligentsia in regard to the restoration or even reconstruction of a set of indigenous Jewish ethical values.

If Israel is to become again "a holy people"—says Professor H. Bergmann of the University — then all instruction must somehow centre around this ethos, and traditional values of Jewish religion must be the basis of all teaching. The confusion of thought in this materialistic age and sectarian squabbles cloud the real issue, viz a re-appraisal of our spiritual values leading to a revelation of our mission as a nation. On this basis, any attempt to treat the Bible as mere literature or as a history book would mean a falsification of Judaism and an evasion of its peculiar status and responsibility.

On similar grounds Dr. E. Urbach shows the need for deeper understanding of our "religious" literature if we are to give the teachers of Judaistic subjects some guidance. He bases his claims on Ahad Ha'am and other sources, and suggests that the publication of suitable educational material might help solve the present impasse. Dr. Joseph Schechter enlarges the present trend in teaching Jewish values by a comprehensive programme which is summarized in an appendix to the book.

The discussion turned on the heated controversy of 'secular' versus 'religious' ethical values and showed clearly how unresolved this problem still remains in the theory and practice of the leading educators in contemporary Israel. The decline in the number of Hebrew University graduates in 'Jewish Studies' (from 50 per cent in the first five years of the University's existence to a mere 14 in later years and still declining) is only an outward danger signal while the outspoken anti-religious attitude of some of the participants is a much more serious indication of an unsolved ideological clash.

All in all, it may be said that the problems raised in this volume have only just begun to stir our "intelligentsia" in its vital search for a new (or old-new?) way.

E. BLUMENTHAL

LONDON LETTER

By OLIVIA MANNING

NEW HEROINES IN FICTION

One of the most interesting aspects of the post-World War II novel is the change in the status of the heroine. Before the war — except in those cases when the fact that the heroine had to work or was a professional woman was itself part of the theme of the novel — it was taken for granted that the heroine should be a leisured person with unlimited time for dalliance, emotional broodings and a gay social life.

Before World War I, of course, the world of the heroine was so secure and ordered that the servants in her home were taken for granted. In the novels of Henry James, for instance, servants are so taken for granted that they are not even mentioned. It would seem that his people lived in a world where everything was done for them by invisible hands. After the First World War, a slight consciousness of changing conditions crept in. Servants were still there in plenty, of course, but they would appear as comic or tiresome characters. Standards, apparently, were breaking down. Servants could take offence and give notice instead of being grateful for 'a good place'; charwomen could be independent and outspoken.

This state of affairs still persists in the typical present-day Westend comedy in which there is always a comic charwoman or a devoted old housekeeper with a tendency to 'speak her mind.' Before World War II there would be occasional poor young newly marrieds who could only afford a mews flat and a daily maid. It was a sad state of affairs but the young things usually treated it with a laugh.

After the Second World War, the change became a rather grim one. Not only could the newly marrieds not afford a fleet of servants, they often could not afford anyone at all. Now, with the change of conditions and full employment, they cannot, even if they can afford someone, get anyone to do the daily chores.

Life Without Servants

So the new heroine has to do her own work — either from lack of money or lack of help of any kind — and a new school of women's novels is growing up as a result. One of the most entertaining of these which I have read for some time is the work of a new writer, Penelope Mortimer, whose novel "A Villa In Summer" tells of a middle-class couple (the husband is a young barrister) struggling to survive in a world where the middle-classes get the worst of it all the time. Before the last war, a couple of this sort would have been living in a large house or flat with three good servants, sending their children to public schools, with the wife leading the leisured, cultural life of an intelligent, middle-class woman of the time. Before the First World War their situation would have been, by present day standards, luxurious. Today, the husband is harassed, the wife is a domestic slave, the marriage feels the strain.

ZVI GALI: POTTER
Haifa Museum of Modern Art

This is the theme of "A Villa In Summer" and, although it tends to give the bleakest view of the situation, it is a convincing and well written novel. Living in a flat much too small, and too expensive for them, the Addams are offered the loan of a small house in the country and imagine that it will be paradise. It turns out, on the contrary, to be misery for all concerned. The villa has few comforts. The wife, Emily, tied to the children, without domestic help, cannot get far afield. The husband, commuting between the country town and his job, finds that only by buying a car can he have any time at home. The cost of life in the country is even worse than in London, it seems, and the poor young things who, before the war, took it all with a laugh, now get more and more disgruntled. The marriage, it seems, will go on the rocks, but is saved in the end by the solid virtue of the wife. Miss Mortimer writes well, and I think we will hear much more of her in the future.

Old Films

The London theatre season is in its summer doldrums and very few new plays have been appearing. To make up for this there has been a particularly fine programme of old films at the little National Film Theatre which was built for the great South Bank Exhibition. One of these is "Olympische Spiele," a glorification of the Nazi regime. In contrast with this German film, the Russian examples being shown are rugged and powerful. "Alexander Nevsky" is a particularly impressive work of art with its magnificent crowd scenes and tremendous battle on the frozen lake. Among the French films are the fairly recent "Wages of Fear," one of the most harrowing films I have ever seen, and the very funny "Drole de Drame."

There is also a collection of American Westerns and Charlie Chaplin's delightful "Monsieur Verdoux." Anyone who cannot find entertainment here would be hard to please.

HAMLET ON THE COUCH

HAMLET AND OEDIPUS. By Ernest Jones. — Anchor Books. 183 pp.

Dr. Ernest Jones, Freud's associate and biographer, has done a brilliant *tour de force* that should be read alike by lovers of Shakespeare, devotees of psychoanalysis and by all those on both sides of the fence who revel in discussing the mutual impact of psychoanalysis and literature. Written many years ago and revised, this stimulating essay has only in recent years been made accessible to the general reader.

The great and much debated question in Hamlet is, of course, why the hero shows so much tortured indecision in the matter of ridding himself and the earth of his father's murderer. While at other times, for example in the scene where his lightning-like rapier thrusts through the curtain and finishes off the eavesdropping Polonius, Hamlet is clearly recognized as a man capable of action; when it comes to avenging his murdered father, the young prince is strangely and mysteriously unable to do the deed. This fact has puzzled many minds throughout the years, and various and ingenious explanations have been offered.

In connection with these interpretations, Jones quotes Sir James Paget: "Hamlet's advocates say he cannot do his duty, his detractors say he will not, whereas the truth is that he cannot will." Through a series of glittering analyses Jones advances from this point in the argument to the heart of his own, and Freud's: "The explanation . . . is that to Hamlet the thought of incest and parricide combined is too intolerable to be borne. One part of him tries to carry out the task, the other flinches inexorably from the thought of it."

Hamlet, in other words, is thrown back again into the repressed maelstrom of his Oedipus complex. This, of course, is only the kernel of the matter: surrounding it are the multiple layers of scholarly research and psychoanalytical investigation. It is a thrilling whirl of thought.

H. ZELDIS

Hebrew Periodicals

No. 27 of **Orot** (Bi-monthly for literature and the arts, published by the Ministry of Education) takes one back to a red-letter day over a quarter of a century ago by reprinting Y. D. Berkowitz's *Hanehag* (The Driver), in honour of the writer's 70th birthday. The same issue contains a story by Abba Kovner, the original and a Hebrew translation of Whitman's "I Knew a Man," an excerpt from Milo Ohel's Gesher, and other things of interest and note.

The Av issue of **Moznayim** (the Hebrew Writers Association's monthly) is devoted in part to a discussion of Ahad Ha'am. There are also a poem by Ephraim Lisitzky and an appreciation of his poetry by Reuven Avinoam, and poems and stories, among them an unknown tale by Franz Rosenzweig.

Dapim Refu'im, the Kupat Holim Medical bi-monthly, dedicates its July issue to the Kaplan Hospital and deals with a host of professional subjects, both theoretical and practical. It also contains a report on the last Pediatricians Conference.

Gesher, the WJC Quarterly, in its April issue discusses the basic problems of Jewish policy in our day, a review of the position between Congresses, the Poujadist movement, and the part played by Jewish women in the Warsaw Ghetto rising.

Jung's Bahinukh Uvatarbut (Education and Culture) issued by the Ministry of Education, covers a list of subjects ranging from secondary school problems to a discussion of the eucalyptus tree, teaching English, and the study of the Bible.

Dapim for July (Youth Aliya Department) deals with the activities and functions of the department, plans for the coming four years, and items of news of interest to the movement, wile **Megamot** (The Child Welfare Research Quarterly, published by Mosad Bnei) contains, among other instructive articles, an enquiry into the civic responsibility of Jerusalem youth, the structure and contribution of educational institutions, and the influence of environmental factors on Bible study.

Am Oved's PICA prize winning **Rivaon Lekalkala** (The Economic Quarterly, No. 12) leads off with an article by the Minister of Finance, followed by articles on theoretical economics, labour economy, agriculture, industry and communications.

M.H.

Readers' Letter

MIDDLE EASTERN POLITICS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In his review of "England and the Middle East" published on August 24, Mr. Lichtheim writes: "The fact that the nationalists were hardly fitter to rule than those whom they supplanted cannot be used as an argument against the critics of Turkish despotism. Mr. Kedourie also spoils his case by pointing out that Lord Salisbury as far back as 1878 disliked the official policy and did not believe that Turkey could survive."

Mr. Kedourie is very far from advocating Turkish despotism and does not look askance at reform. He writes elsewhere in the book: "The influence of Europe was inevitable. The aim which might be attainable, the desire which was perhaps feasible, was to see that this influence whenever it was harmful did not work irreparable damage."

This makes your reviewer's remarks seem rather misplaced, since Mr. Kedourie did not have a case to "spoil." The same applies to Mr. Lichtheim's attempt to brand the author as a "neo-conservative," which is obviously a mere cliché.

Yours, etc.,
M.A.

(Name and address supplied)
Jerusalem, August 27.

Life and Letters

Jewish Theatres In Rumania

The official Rumanian News Agency reports that Jacob Rotbaum, a playwright from Czechoslovakia, will visit Bucharest this autumn to stage his play, 'A Goldfaden Dream,' at the Bucharest Jewish State Theatre. The Jewish theatres in Bucharest and Jassy, the report adds, were now celebrating the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Yiddish theatre in Rumania by Avram Goldfaden.

Goethe Museum In Dusseldorf

A Goethe Museum opened recently at Dusseldorf in the German Federal Republic, contains some 20,000 manuscripts, drawings, silhouettes, sculptures, medals, etchings and first editions of works by the great German poet. The collection was assembled and donated to the museum by Anton Kippenberg, founder of the famous Insel Publishing House in Wiesbaden.

Regional Treaties

The fallacy that the Middle East is as homogeneous as South America can be easily disproved by looking at the treaties and agreements which link the Middle Eastern countries, and are collected in this volume, issued by the Army Publishing House. Mr. Shabtai Rosenne, the legal adviser of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, stresses the point in introducing the book in which 37 such treaties or agreements are fully reproduced.

The Arab countries are united only in their declarations against Israel; the united front collapses when they are left to face one another. The treaties included in the volume concern Israel, the Arab States, Turkey, Persia, Great Britain and the United States. Only documents of general and political interest have been chosen in order to present a clear picture of the legal relations between the countries concerned.

The first document given is a commanders' agreement between the Arab Legion O.C. and Aluf D. Shaltiel, O.C. Jerusalem front, putting Mount Scopus under U.N. supervision in July, 1948. Treaties regarding the Arabs include such documents as the one establishing the Arab League, in March 1945, and the Egyptian-Saudian Mutual Defence treaty of October 1955. The British treaties given in full include those with Libya and with Egypt on the termination of British occupation of the Suez zone.

The choice of the documents has been made by the staff of the Intelligence Branch of G.H.Q. No notes are added, except in the case of the General Armistice Agreements, and even those are confined to factual data or excerpts of other documents mentioned in the principal document. The translation of the texts — mostly from Arabic and English — is very careful, although not very equal, and, in places, clings too closely to the original. One document which should have been included, is the agreements on Palestine frontiers.

It would be a good idea if this volume were also published in English, for the benefit of the general public interested in Middle Eastern affairs.

S.S.

Round the Bookshops

For New Year presents, weighty and expensive books are indicated. Brinton, Christopher and Wool's collective two-volume production, **A History of Civilization** (IL20.800) clearly fulfils both conditions. Even more expensive, though probably the same weight to the nearest ounce, are the companion volumes, **The Heritage of the Past,** by Stewart C. Easton and Richard M. Bruce's **The Making of the Modern World** (Rinehart; IL24.050). Both sets are handsomely boxed and should keep a conscientious reader going until next New Year.

Laurence and Elisabeth Hanson are working their way steadily through the post-Impressionists. Their latest fictionalized biography is the **Tragic Life of Toulouse-Lautrec** (Random, IL6.500), a far better book than the much-publicized **Moulin Rouge,** but undoubtedly less gripping than the best-seller. The crippled genius would hardly have accepted the adjective "tragic" as descriptive of his defiant life. The prints and evaluations are good.

John Hersey's **A Single pebble** (Knopf, IL8.900) is a very small stone for so accomplished a writer. An engineer works on a dam in China and finds some sort of revelation of Chinese wisdom, but what it is exactly remains a secret of the East. Hersey, a first-rate reporter, is out of his depths in such inscrutable waters.

Man Against Nature (Bantam, 455 pr.) is a good anthology for the children, on Mierobe Hunter lines. It makes us feel pretty good when we see what a hammering we are giving nature — how we climb Everest, and risk radiation and generally throw our weight heroically around the Universe.

Richard Holden's **Snow Fury** (Perma, 235 pr.) is a comparatively easy piece of science-fiction. The professor innocently does something to some cloud-crystals, so it starts snowing and won't stop, and the snow's hot because it's really alive, a nebula or something, and it's eating up everything. Recommended.

Henry Kuttner's **The Mask of Eloosar Pope** (Perma, 226 pr.) is a new sort of thriller. The protagonist is a lay analyst, which gives him an unfair start, since he knows why who is doing what, even when they just talk about pipes and keys and doors and innocent symbols like these. The ending is sadly anti-climatic.

Steve Allen's **14 For Tonight** (Dell, 456 pr.) contains short stories — 14 in number. (Hence, I deduce, the first half of the title — the reason why we must read them tonight is not clear from the script.) The quality ranges from very good to very bad, with the very good predominating sufficiently to warrant a strong recommendation.

Lew Wallace's famous novel, **Ben Hur** (Bantam, 455 pr.) opens with a miracle: it is "winter, the dry season," in Palestine, Presumably the rain fell then in the summer — those were the days! First published in 1880, the book is written in a noble but somewhat boring prose. Underneath the style, the story of the birth of Christianity is very exciting.

PHILIP GILLON

Foreign Book Prices

The government is faced with two proposals, both of which would tend to increase the retail price of imported books. On the one hand, there is a plan to almost double the prevailing dollar exchange rate under the IMG scheme, on the other, a request from the Foreign Book Trade Association to raise the controlled price of books by at least 10 per cent.

At present booksellers are allowed to charge 30 per cent above the publisher's marked price. This ceiling was fixed by the Government in 1953. Prices have been static since then, although overheads have gone up by 60 per cent, according to one bookseller.

Less Demand for Fiction

Another cause of the falling profit margin is the shift in demand from fiction to technical and general books. Publishers allow bigger discounts on fiction. To sell non-fiction, the booksellers have to keep a wide selection of titles on their shelves. One bookseller said that he actually sold only some three or four titles on Electronics, but he carried 40 books on the subject in stock because customers wanted to feel that they were making their own choice.

American Books

Moreover, booksellers claim that they are making less money than they used to on American books imported under the State Department's I.M.G. plan. When the scheme was first introduced in 1952, most of the titles came from large publishers who supplied the books directly to the book trade. The market for these books has since been saturated. Current purchases are made from smaller publishers and professional associations who supply their publications through jobbers who charge 15 per cent commission.

The Foreign Book Trade Association asks if the Government does not agree to raise the price ceiling of books in general, it should at least increase the price of American books imported through jobbers.

The Dollar Rate

The Government's proposal to increase the rate of exchange on books is firmly opposed by booksellers. The consequent higher price would place books beyond the reach of the general public, the FBTA claims.

The present rate of exchange on books is IL1 to $1. The Government proposes to abolish the dollar to the pound I.M.G. rate and to establish the regular rate of $1 to IL1.800, while the Foreign Book Trade Association maintains that students earning Israel wages could not afford to buy books imported at this higher rate.

The recent experience with French books is an illustration. As a result of an agreement between the two Governments, books may be imported without a quota, but the previous rate of $1 to IL1 was rised to a rate of $1 to IL1.800. Consequently, in spite of the wider selection of French books and the increased number of French readers owing to immigration from North Africa, demand has been falling off.

AGATHA HAJNAL

STAMP OF THE WEEK

This stamp symbolizes one of the increasing signs that our world will not, after all, blast itself out of existence in a push-button war.

Two towns—Rheims, in France, and Florence, in Italy—have been "twinned" to promote an exchange of visitors—both cultural and athletic—and as a means of rousing the interest of the children in what their opposites are doing.

More and more towns in different countries are "twinning" in the friendship chain—Taunton, in England, with Lisieux, in France; Bristol and Bordeaux; Cryers and Mason.

The new stamp itself is a good piece of design work. Classical faces of French and Italian women smile at each other as though pressing home "come to tea" invitations. Between the smiling faces are tiny drawings of the architectural treasures which Rheims and Florence offer to sightseers from all over the world—Rheims cathedral and the Palazzo Vecchio, one of the glories of Italy.

The stamp is perforated 12 and recess-printed. It costs 5d. in London. — *J.A.A.*

Upholstery and Interior Decorating Materials Curtains
★
large selection unprecedented bargains
★
WILLY NACHMAN
14 Rehov Nordau (courtyard) Tel. 4220, Haifa.

Loads of Fun...

In Ferdnand's Best

Ferdnand who gets into everyman's difficulties keeps your spirit high and your children merry.

A limited number of copies of FERDNANDS ADVENTURES — 2nd Edition — a gay album of comics published by *The Jerusalem Post,* still available at all offices of *The Jerusalem Post.*

Price per copy : 300 Pruta

★

For postal delivery, clip this coupon and MAIL NOW to THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

FERDNAND MAIL ORDER
(Please enclose payment as per order)
PLEASE SEND ME ..... COPY (IES) OF THE FERDNAND BOOK .....
Name .....
Address .....

CHESS

PROBLEM No. 989

I. Zilberman, U.S.S.R.
1st Pr. "Shachmaty in U.S.S.R.," 1956

Kd8; Qd5; Rf6, Rh1; Bd8, Bb4; Kf1f2. (7)
Kg2; Qb5; Rc1; Ba8, Bb8; Pc7, d7, f3, f7, h2. (10)

White mates in two

No. 989, which won 1st prize in a special tourney for beginners, shows well-known interferences in good construction. Altogether there were 225 entries by 97 composers.

ENDGAME No. 117

A. Kuznetsov & B. Saharov, U.S.S.R.
2nd Pr "Shachmaty in U.S.S.R.," 1955

Ke6; Rg7; Bc8; Pc6, g6. (5)
Kb6; Ra8; Be4; Pd5, h7. (5)

White to play and win

SOLUTIONS, Problem No. 988 (Hannenah): Kt:d2+ as Ktc8+, followed by R:d3x and d:c3x in the set, are replaced by 2.Kt:d3x and Kt:c3x in the play.

NATIONAL TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

Points score after the 7th round:

North: Galil Ma'aravi 23½, Emek Hefer 23, Menashe region 23½, Emek Hayarden 21½(1), Herzliya 20, Tiberias 17(1), Kfar Saba 16½(1), Emek Yizrael 15(1), Hadera 14½(1), Netaniya 13½, South: Ekron 24½(1), Yavne Ashkelon 21½(2), War Invalids 18(1), G. Rassham 17½(1), Ramat-gan 17(2), G. Aliya 15½(3), K. Shalom 13½(1), S. Negev 11½(1), Emek Shimon region 6(4); W. Negev 5(2).

In the following game (Amsterdam, 1954) Black could not exploit his slight positional advantage (the open "c" file), having to provide for his weak pawn d6.

GAME No. 572

White:	Black:
Dr. Oren	Balbodano
1.e4 Kt6	2.Kt3 g6; 3.g3 Bg7;
4.Bg2 0-0;	5.c4 d6; 6.Kt:c3 Kt:d7;
7.0-0 e5;	8.Qc2 b:c3; 9.K:c3 Kt:b6;
10.Qd3 Kt:d7;	11.e3 Kt:c3; 12.Q:c3 a5;
13.Rb3 a4;	14.Kt:d5 e6;
15.K:c6 Q:b6;	16.Rfb1 a:b3;
17.a:b Ba7;	18.Ba3 R:a1; 19.R:a1 Ra8;
20.b4 b5;	21.Bc2 Ra5;
22.Rb4 Ra8;	23.Ba3 Ra5; 24.Rb4 Ra8; 25.Ba3 — drew agreed.